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16 1945 BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

# WAVELL WANTED INTER-PARTY FAIRPLAY

## Why He Refused League's Sole Claim To Muslim Nomination

### VICEROY-JINNAH CORRESPONDENCE

### *"I Have To Form Representative Competent And Generally Acceptable Council", Says Wavell*

SIMLA, July 15 (A.P.I.): The Viceroy on July 9 made it clear to Mr. Jinnah that he could not give any guarantee that all the Muslim members of the proposed new council would necessarily be members of the Muslim League. His Excellency further made it clear that he could not commit himself to give a similar guarantee to any other party.

This is brought out in the correspondence, which is released today, between Mr. Jinnah and the Viceroy.

The following is the text of the correspondence:

Letter from the Secretary to the Governor-General to Mr. Jinnah, dated Simla, June 29, 1945.

"Dear Mr. Jinnah,—The following is the action which His Excellency would like you to take, if, after consultation with your Working Committee, you are able to accept the suggestion he made at this morning's meeting of the conference:

(1) To prepare and send him a list giving the names of members of the Muslim League who, in your opinion, could suitably be included in the proposed Executive Council. The number of names in this list should be not less than eight or more than twelve.

(2) If you think you can usefully suggest, for possible inclusion in the Executive Council, the names of persons of any community who are not members of the Muslim League, you are at liberty to add them to your list, keeping them distinct from the names of Muslim League members.

His Excellency hopes he made it clear this morning that this is entirely optional.

His Excellency's intention is to scrutinise the lists sent to him and to see whether from them and possibly from additional names of his own, he can, on paper, form an Executive Council likely to be acceptable to the parties and to His Majesty's Government. If so, he will consult leaders including yourself, and thereafter decide whether it is worthwhile making definite proposals to the conference.

Yours Sincerely,
(Sd.) E. Jenkins.

#### Linlithgow's Assurance Recalled

Letter from Mr. Jinnah to Lord Wavell, dated July 7, 1945:

Dear Lord Wavell, I placed before my Working Committee the suggestion made by Your Excellency at the last meeting of the conference and communicated to me by your Private Secretary in his letter dated June 29 1945. The Working Committee after careful consideration desire me to convey to you their views which are:

(1) With regard to your suggestion for submitting a panel of names of the members of the Muslim League for inclusion in the proposed Executive Council, the Working Committee desires to point out that when a similar proposal was made by Your Excellency's predecessor, Lord Linlithgow, in connection with his offer of August, 1940, the Working Committee opposed it and, when its objections were brought to the notice of Lord Linlithgow, he dropped the proposal and suggested another alternative in his letter dated September 25, 1940 addressed to the President of the All-India Muslim League, an extract from which is given below:

"I appreciate, however, the difficulties which you made it clear to me confronted you in connection with the formulation of the panel which I

(Continued on Page 2 Col. 4)

### 11,000 Die Of Cholera In Bihar

PATNA, July 15, (A. P. I.): Ten thousand nine hundred and forty-five deaths were caused by cholera in Bihar during the period June 3 to June 30 out of 18,884 seizures, according to official figures.

Small-pox accounted for 1,339 deaths during the same period.

### MADURA CONGRESS MEETING CANCELLED

#### Police Want No Reference To August Resolution

MADURA, July 15 (A.P.I.): Since the local police demanded an assurance that no references would be made to the 1942 August Resolution, a public meeting arranged to take place this evening by the Madura Town Congress Sangam was cancelled by the organisers.

Mr. Kamaraj Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, and Mr. Bakthavathsalam, M.L.A., were to address the meeting.

#### Treacherous Wickets Today

LORDS, July 15: The fierce thunderstorm and torrential rain which soaked the pitch, only the ends of which had been covered, followed by today's brilliant sun, may result in a very treacherous wicket tomorrow.

It will be recalled that in 1934 after a similar storm on a Saturday followed by sunshine, the late Hedley Verity dismissed 14 Australians for 80 runs, enabling England to win by an innings and 38 runs.

The right arm spin bowlers, Pollard and Wright, and the left arm Roberts and Carr might have a field day to-morrow. In any case, Hammand did well to win the toss and better still to decide to bat.

(Also see Page 2 Col. 3)

### STOP PRESS

THREE-POWER TALKS

MOSCOW, July 15 (Reuter): No time limit has been set on the Three-Power talks, according to unofficial reports here.

The three leaders are thus expected to review and formulate Allied policy on all outstanding problems which any of them cares to bring up.

JAP OIL REFINERY RAIDED

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuter): Super Fortresses from the Marianas today struck at the Japanese oil refinery at Kudamatsu for the second time in 16 days. A "Sizeable force" of B-29's took part in the attack—a night raid—showering demolition bombs on the plants of the Japan Oil Company.

*AN EPIC OF ROMANCE IS READ OUT TO YOU*

VISHNU'S
Most Gorgeous picture
*Directed by*
DHIRUBHAI DESAI

When she dances like Lily and Sings like a Cuckoo—
LILA DESAI

in

DEV KANYA

*Produced and controlled by*
VISHNU CINETONE
DADAR, BOMBAY.

LILA DESAI, LILA CHITNIS, ULHAS, WASTI. JILOO, INDIRA, PAL, BUTT, KASHINATH.

His Highness the Maharana Saheb of Porbunder was entertained at lunch at Taj Mahal Hotel given by Mr. Laxmikant Shantaram Dabholkar, on Friday, which was attended by Prince Fatehsinhji of Kutch, Rt. Hon'ble Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Sir Janardan A. Madan, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Sir Shapoorji Billimoria, Sir R. P. Masani, Sir V. N. Chandavarker, Sir H. P. Clayton, Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, Mr. M. A. Master, Mr. Nagindas Master and others.

*FOR THE HISTORIC CONFERENCE*

## *BIG THREE TO MEET TO-DAY AT POTSDAM*

### *Truman & Churchill Reach Berlin*

LONDON, July 15, (Reuter): Berlin radio tonight announced that the Prime Minister Mr. Winston Churchill has arrived in Berlin.

A little earlier it was reported from New York that President Harry Truman also had arrived there.

BERLIN, July 15, (Reuter): The Big Three Conference starts tomorrow, it is officially announced here, tonight.

Field-Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery and the British Ambassador in Moscow, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, will be present at the Conference.

**EARLIER CABLES STATED: ANTWERP, JULY 15: PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN HAS ARRIVED AT THE PORT OF ANTWERP, THIS MORNING, ON BOARD THE UNITED STATES CRUISER 'AUGUSTA' ESCORTED BY ANOTHER UNITED STATES CRUISER AND THREE BRITISH DESTROYERS. GENERAL EISENHOWER ARRIVED AT ANTWERP A FEW MINUTES EARLIER.**

**PRESIDENT TRUMAN, GEN. EISENHOWER AND THEIR PARTY PROCEEDED BY CAR TO MELSBROECK AERODROME, NEAR BRUSSELS, FROM WHERE THE PRESIDENT TOOK OFF FOR BERLIN.**

The President's plane was escorted by Thunderbolts.

Early today the cruisers "Augusta" and "Philadelphia" steamed up the Scheldt Estuary to Antwerp, escorted by the British destroyers "Garth" "Holderness" and "Hambledon." As soon as the American cruisers docked, the British destroyers turned and sailed for home.

At the same time Gen. Eisenhower, who had flown from Frankfurt this morning, went aboard the President's ship accompanied by Admiral Harold Stark, Commander of the United States navy in Europe.

**"LAST LAP OF JOURNEY"**

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter): As statesmen of Britain, the United States and Russia are on the last lap of their journey for the "Big Three" Conference, Potsdam, the scene of this momentous Tripartite Conference, has suddenly become isolated from the German capital, tonight.

Two Red Army lorries, this afternoon, pulled across the motor highway and Red Army police barred all but authorised officials from entering the "forbidden zones."

An hour later the President stepped ashore and was greeted on behalf of Prince Regent Charles.

**2-MILE LONG CONVOY**

In an open army packard the President headed a two-mile long convoy of jeeps and staff cars on a 30-mile drive to the airfield on the outskirts of Brussels. The road was guarded by 2,000 men of United States infantry. At the aerodrome President Truman inspected a guard-of-honour of 400 men.

After chatting for a few minutes with the guard-of-honour the President climbed into the plane, waved good bye and took off.

The same time Mr. Winston Churchill left Chateau de Bordaberry, where he had been spending a well-earned holiday, for Bordeaux by car today at 9-30 a. m. (G.M.T.) where a special plane was waiting to take him to Potsdam.

A few people gathered along the route of the British Premier and heartily greeted him with shouts "Come Again Soon".

Mr. Churchill looked most rested, most contented and sunburnt.

From England the leader of the Labour Party, Mr. Clement Attlee, and the Foreign Secretary Mr. Anthony Eden, accompanied by Service Chiefs, also flew for the "Big Three" conference.

**STALIN & MOLOTOV LEAVE MOSCOW**

Since July 7 Generalissimo Stalin and Foreign Commissar, Molotov have left Moscow yesterday for the talks.

**5-Point Programme**

Four major political organisations in the Russian Zone of occupation have drawn up a joint five-point programme of home and foreign policy on the eve of the 'Big Three' conference at Potsdam.

The parties are the German Social Democratic, the German Communist, the Christian Democratic and the Liberal Democratic Parties.

Their programme includes co-operation in the task of cleansing Germany.

From the remnants of Hitlerism and rebuilding of the country on an anti-Fascist and Democratic basis endeavour for the speediest possible reconstruction of the national economy in order to secure bread, clothing, work and homes for the German people; establishment of full recognition of personal rights on the basis of a democratic state; security of freedom of beliefs and thought and respect for religious convictions of all kinds and reconquest of trust and establishment on a mutual basis of respect in relations with other nations.

A joint statement issued after the meeting said that only by means of a radical upheaval in the life and thought of the entire people was it "possible to save the nation."

The four parties "are resolved in the united strength to solve great problems by building a firm front of anti-Fascist and Democratic organisations.

With this development a new phase in the history of Germany begins."

### *Reign Of Terror In Greece*

NEW YORK, July 15, (U. P. A.): A Pro-Monarchist reign of terror exists in Greece where more than 25,000 anti-Monarchists have been arrested, the radical newspaper P. M. reported today from Athens.

Most of those arrested, according to the newspaper, are former anti-Nazi guerilla fighters.

### *MAHATMA APPEALS FOR HELPING HARIJAN FUND*

SIMLA, July 15. (A.P.I.): Addressing his last prayer gathering in Simla during his present visit Mahatma Gandhi to-day appealed for generous contributions to the Harijan Fund and asked his audience to be disciplined.

A large crowd attended the prayer. Mahatma Gandhi was observing silence and he wrote out his appeal which was read out to the congregation.

## VICEROY FIXES SPECIAL TO REACH MAHATMA TO WARDHA

### Wavell Also To Travel By Same Train: Leaguers Decline Govt. Hospitality

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, July 15.

**LORD WAVELL HAS ORDERED THE RUNNING OF A SPECIAL TRAIN TO REACH GANDHIJI TO WARDHA. IT WAS FELT BY HIS EXCELLENCY THAT GANDHIJI WAS GREATLY DISTURBED BY CROWDS ON WAYSIDE STATIONS, IF HE TRAVELLED BY ORDINARY TRAIN. A SPECIAL TRAIN HAS, THEREFORE, BEEN ARRANGED TO RUN FROM KALKA AT AN UNSPECIFIED TIME TO ENABLE GANDHIJI TO HAVE PEACEFUL UNDISTURBED JOURNEY.**

According to arrangements both Gandhiji and Lord Wavell are leaving Simla tomorrow.

The Muslim League delegates to the Wavell Conference, on the other hand, have declined to accept the Government of India's hospitality, and have decided to pay for themselves for their journey, and to stay at Simla.

Most of the delegates are leaving Simla, today or tomorrow. H. E. the Viceroy also had offered to Maulana Azad to stay on Simla for a couple of months to recoup his health. Maulana however, has decided to go to Kashmir along with Pandit Nehru.

**LEAVING FOR KALKA BY CAR**

SIMLA, July 15 (A.P.I.): MAHATMA GANDHI IS LEAVING TOMORROW BY CAR TO KALKA WHEREFROM HE WILL BE LEAVING FOR WARDHA BY A SPECIAL TRAIN.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant is leaving for Nainital tomorrow via Saharanpur and Bareilly.

## Congress To Wait And Watch Govt. Policy

### *Gandhiji Instructs Leaders Not To Cause Difficulties: League's Plea For Fresh Elections*

SIMLA, July 15.

The failure of the Simla Conference has been closely followed by a demand by the All-India Muslim League Working Committee for general elections, both at the centre and in the provinces, writes the Political Correspondent of the "Associated Press of India."

The Muslim League is anxious to establish its claim that it is the sole and authoritative representative organisation of the Muslims of India by a verdict from the electorate. It is understood that the Muslim League will concentrate on this issue during the coming months.

The Congress, it is gathered, is not opposed to a general election provided present restrictions on meetings and other political activities are removed.

For the first time in the history of Congress, its Working Committee has dispersed after one of the longest sessions without passing any resolution either on the political situation in India or other issues which the committee considered both at Bombay and at Simla, except the United Nations charter. The reason for the non-expression of any considered view by the Committee or its making any demand, it is understood, is that the Congress wants to wait and see what the Government's policy is going to be.

**NO IMPEDIMENTS**

**The contacts established between Lord Wavell and top-ranking Congressmen, it is pointed out, may be productive of results and, therefore, Congress leaders have taken particular care under instructions from Mahatma Gandhi not to say or do anything which will cause difficulties.**

While the Muslim League President has released the correspondence which passed between him and the Viceroy during the Simla negotiations, the Congress President has decided, at any rate for the present, not to release the correspondence that passed between him and the Viceroy, though there was general expectation that it would be released today. This action, it is gathered, is with a view to avoiding any embarrassment.

Even after the breakdown of the Simla Conference Lord Wavell called Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for an interview and discussed with him for over an hour general problems with particular reference to post-war reconstruction and planning.

**COUNCIL RESHUFFLE UNLIKELY**

No confirmation is available in official quarters of the rumour that the Viceroy may shortly make certain changes in the existing Government. The only authoritative statement on this point is Lord Wavell's speech yesterday at the Leaders' Conference, in which he said, "I propose to take a little time to consider in what way I can best help India after the failure of the conference....."

Congress leaders are dispersing from Simla in the hope and belief that soon the remaining political prisoners will be released and the ban on the Congress organisations, including the All-India Congress Committee will be lifted. Congress leaders have, however, noted the action taken by the Madras and United Provinces Governments in releasing prisoners.

**MAHATMA TO KEEP MUM**

Mahatma Gandhi, who was expected to make a statement on the failure of the Simla Conference, has decided not to say anything until he reached Wardha, by which time he hopes to have a correct appreciation of the reactions of the country to the failure of the conference.

With the departure of the principal actors in the Simla deliberations —Lord Wavell, Mahatma Gandhi and Maulana Azad tomorrow—Simla will once again return to its normal life. In the past three weeks Simla arrested the attention of not only all India, but also the rest of the world to a certain extent. There were assembled in Simla about 150 Press correspondents, Indian and foreign, representing the entire Press of the world. Something like 2,000,000 words, were sent out of Simla during this period. The telegraph staff did a good job.

**Major C. W. B. Rankin, Assistant Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy, met the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, this evening and was with him for nearly half an hour.**

### *EXECUTIVE COUNCIL RUMOUR DENIED*

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, July 15.

**There is no foundation whatsoever in the story circulated by "Globe" News Agency that seven members of the Executive Council had tendered their resignations. No member of the Council had resigned, or intends to resign, as matters stand at present.**

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IN PARSI BAZAR STREET FORT, BOMBAY

TODAY AT 4-30 P.M.

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## Petrol Or Power?

# *Persian Oil, Password For Soviet Penetration*

### *RUSSIAN AIM TO DRAW BARRIER FROM ARCTIC TO ARABIAN SEA EXPOSED*

LONDON, July 15. (Reuter): The Beirut Correspondent of "The News of the World" draws attention in a despatch to-day to what he believes to be Russian aims in Persia and infers that Russia may be seeking a warm sea base in the Persian Gulf.

In an article headed "Russian Hands Stretch Out—For What"? The correspondent writes, "Why should Russia suddenly attack the political leader of a peaceful independent country? What is her interest in Iran?

But the commonest explanation—Russian inspired—is that she has not an unjustifiable claim to a share of Iran oil—a claim that should be discussed by the Big Three.

"'Protection of Minorities' has long been a useful password for penetration, peaceful or otherwise, of other people's lands.

HARD ECONOMIC TRUTH

"On the other hand oil has this disadvantage as a password for aggression: Whereas minority questions can be sugared over with sentiment and distorted by that incalculable factor, human element, oil can never be more than a hard economic truth to be judged as such objectively.

"Our first objective question is obvious: is Russia, inspite of her acquisition of Polish and Rumanian fields, short of oil for her internal needs? One can only answer that she is certainly not short of potential undeveloped resources.

Why then must she cross her frontiers in search of yet more undeveloped fields?

"In 1922 the first Bolshevik Government made a treaty with Persia renouncing all Tsarist privileges—except one. In spite of the chaos which must have then existed, some forgotten Russian diplomat kept an eye on the main point: that everything was given away—except the oil concession in five northern provinces. That treaty remains in force today, and if Russia has genuine need of oil she has here a politically, geographically and economically 100 per cent watertight compartment.

PETROL OR POWER?

"Is Russia going to demand a share in the south when this oil in the north has only to be tapped to flow naturally into her own sea? Is she solemnly going to insist on her right to ship oil from the Persian Gulf back through the Suez and the Dardanelles to Batum? Or is she not so much interested in possessing more petrol stations with "power" petrol as in power itself?

"I have heard it suggested that oil is no more than a pretext for Russia to come down from Iran's northern frontier to the Persian Gulf—though no doubt she will protect the democracy on her way, and no doubt she will take over control of the Iran State Railway. A pipeline survey and some blueprints will be enough for the next step, the demand for a part in the control of the Straits of Hormuz—the Dardanelles of the Persian Gulf.

"Later on, no doubt, her conscience will demand that she must protect the democracy of Iraq and by the time the Arab League has met, she will have gained control of the last link between the Bosphorus and the Persian Gulf—the Iraq State Railway. And what better warm sea base is there than Basra?

"This step by step penetration may take many years, and probably there will be no employment of actual force. That is a danger. A definite threat of aggression could be checked by America and Britain as is now happening in Turkey.

"Only the first stride may be rapid—from the north to the south of Iran. The subsequent steps will be far more measured and leisurely than were those of Hitler across eastern Europe.

"But when the last step has been taken, Russia will stand as the first foreign power in the history of the British Empire to draw an unbroken line across our communications to India and the Far East—a barrier stretching from the Arctic to the Arabian Sea."

## TEST CRICKET AT LORD'S

### Hutton Scores Century

**LORDS, July 14. [Reuter): Prospects of uninterrupted play in the third Anglo-Australian Cricket Test beginning here to-day, were none too promising, as light early rain followed a brief thunderstorm and the sky was still overcast an hour before the start.**

The weather did not damp the enthusiasm of cricket fans, and when the gates opened an hour and a half before the start, 500 were waiting to go in. The wicket was fully covered before the play started, but thereafter only the ends protected.

"Lucky" Hammond won the toss and sent England in to bat. Hutton and Washbrook opened, with the left-handed 'lightblue' Dewes going in when the first wicket was down. It was the first time in his career that Dewes had not opened the innings.

Australians scored an early success when, after 20 minutes play with the score at 11, Washbrook was caught by Sismey behind the wicket snicking a rising ball from the fast bowler Williams off the shoulder of the batsman when he was 8.

The crowd gave the youngster Dewes a great welcome as he walked apparently nervously at the wicket in the Cambrdge 'Crusaders Cap'. He was quickly at ease. Hassett tried wily pepper, but Dewes dealt expertly with his many varieties. Fifty went up in 75 minutes. Lunch was taken with the score at this total, Hutton being 25 and Dewes 16. There was now a crowd of over 20,000.

**LUNCH SCORE:**

England 50 for 1; Hutton not out 25; Dewes not out 16.

**TEA SCORE:**

England 163 for 4; Hutton 99 not out; White 11 out.

**LATEST SCORE:**

England 169 for 5; Hutton Miller 104.

## *SIMLA REACTION TO FAILURE OF TALKS*

### *Congress Cabinet Satisfied With Its Stand*

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 15.

It seems that though many here feel unhappy with the trend of events that have taken place the Congress President and members of the Working Committee are all satisfied with the attitude they have adopted in order to retain the national character of the Indian National Congress. They all feel happy that they did their utmost to establish unity among all parties, in order to work together India's independence, even under interim arrangements.

Everybody, excepting the Leaguers feel disappointed that yet another opportunity had been lost for coming together and establishing national unity. Pressmen who were in full strength in Simla not only from all over India but from foreign countries also are, however, taking back with them happy memories of days spent at Simla hunting and scratching for news.

**"COAL CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION" CALCUTTA**

A Calcutta Correspondent writes: "The coal situation in the country is in a state of crisis. Certain mines are exhausted. Due to emergency metallurgical coking coal is being used for industrial and steam raising purposes. Transport service is chaotic. The total annual production of coal at present is only 22 million tons as against the post-war estimated demand of 35 million tons per year. Due to great preponderance of demand over supply the price of coal is likely to shoot up once the present control price restrictions are removed. In order therefore to safeguard the interests of coal consumers, big and small, and ventilate their grievances a 'Coal Consumers' Association' of India has been formed with Mr. D. C. Driver of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. as the President and Mr. B. Thornton of the Indian Iron and Steel Co. as Vice-President. Draft rules and regulations for the Association will be put before the next general body meeting of the founder members for approval and adoption."

**BIYANI RELEASED**

BOMBAY, July 15 (U.P.I.): The Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani, member of the Council of State and president of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee, was released yesterday from Damoh jail after three years detention, says a wire received by the United Press from Rajasthan Bhawan, Akola.

He was arrested on the way while returning after attending the historical A.I.C.C. meeting at Bombay on August 9, 1942.

# Wavell Wanted Inter-Party Fairplay

(Continued from Page 1)

had earlier suggested to you; and in the light of our discussion I am content that the selection of representatives, while resting with the Governor-General, should be based in the case of the Muslim League (and, should they so desire, of the other parties to be represented in my Council) not on a panel formally submited, but on confidential discussion between the leader of the party concerned and myself.'

This alternative was acceptable to the Muslim League. The Working Committee is of the opinion that the procedure settled on the previous occasion should be followed in the present case so far as the Muslim League is concerned.

(2) Further the Working committee is emphatically of the opinion that all the Muslim members of the proposed Executive Council should be chosen from the Muslim League, subject to a confidential discussion between Your Excellency and the President of the Muslim League, before they are finally recommended to you to the Crown for appointment.

**FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES**

The Working Committee feels very strongly on this point and regards it as one of the fundamental principles.

(3) Besides, the foregoing certain other points were also discussed in the Working Committee, particularly the question of providing an effective safeguard against unfair decisions of the majority. While the Committee appreciated the remarks in the statement of the Secretary of State in the House of Commons that the power of veto will be exercised by the Viceroy to protect the minority interests, it was felt that some other effective safeguard would be necessary in the interest of smooth working of the interim arrangement It was, however, thought that this question could be settled after the strength and the composition of the Executive Council was decided upon.

"I have given in the above paragraphs the unanimous opinion of my Working Committee, and I am ready and willing, if you so desire, to meet you and explain the reasons and the grounds for the decision arrived at by the Working Committee.

Yours Sincerely,
(Sd.) M. A. Jinnah.

### Letter To Mr. Jinnah

Letter from Sir Evan Jenkins to Mr. Jinnah, dated July 9, 1945.

Dear Mr. Jinnah,—His Excellency asks me to thank you for your letter of July 7, and to say that he will be glad to see you at four p. m. this afternoon, or later this afternoon, if that is more convenient to you. Perhaps you would be kind enough to ask your Secretary to ring me up and confirm the time.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) E. JENKINS.

### Viceroy's "No" To Jinnah

Letter from Lord Wavell to Mr. Jinnah, dated July 9, 1945:—

Dear Mr. Jinnah,—At the end of our talk yesterday evening you said that I could make your problem easier if I replied in writing to your letter of July 7. I do not think you expect any comment now on the first and third points in that letter. Our talk was concerned mainly with the second point, "that all the Muslim members of the proposed Executive Council should be chosen from the Muslim League.....before they are finally recommended to the Crown for appointment."

I fully appreciate your difficulties, but regret that I am unable to give you the guarantee you wish, that is, that all the Muslim members of the proposed new Council shall necessarily be members of the Muslim League. As I explained to you, I cannot commit myself to give similar guarantee to any other party. I have to attempt to form an Executive Council, representative, competent, and generally acceptable. But, of course, I cannot compel any person or any party to co-operate in my own solution if they do not wish to do so.

It will help me greatly if you will let me have names from the Muslim League, and I sincerely hope you will do so. I asked for eight, but will certainly accept five if you do not wish to send more. You can consider later whether any solution I put forward is acceptable to you.

(3) During the next two or three years decisions of great importance will have to be taken by the Government of India, whatever its composition may be. These decisions—on demobilisation, economic development, taxation, trade and so on—cannot wait, and it is the hope of H. M. G. that the Executive Council responsible for them will be one in which the major political parties are represented. It will be, of course, my principal duty to see fairplay between all parties not only in the composition of the proposed Council but in its working.

(4) I need the active help of your colleagues and yourself, and I am sure you will give it to me. I have no objection to your showing this letter to your colleagues, but it is not intended for publication.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) WAVELL.

### "Not In Position To Send Names"

Letter from Mr Jinnah to Lord Wavell dated July 9, 1945:

Dear Lord Wavell,—I thank you for your letter of July 9 which I placed before my Working Committee. The Committee, after giving its very careful consideration to the matter, desires me to state that it regrets very much to note that Your Excellency is not able to give the assurance that all the Muslim members of the proposed Executive Council will be selected from the Muslim League. In my letter of July 7 I mentioned that the Committee considers this as one of the fundamental principles, and in the circumstances, I regret, I am not in a position to send the names on behalf of the Muslim League for inclusion in the proposed Executive Council, as desired by you.

I should like to assure Your Excellency that it has been the earnest desire of the Committee and myself to assist you in every reasonable way, but it is not possible for us to depart from our fundamental principles.

I need not, therefore, at present say anything more with regard to the other points raised.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) M. A. JINNAH.

### Viceroy Wants Time To Consider

Letter from the Secretary to the Governor-General to Mr. Jinnah, dated July 10, 1945.

Dear Mr. Jinnah,—His Excellency asks me to thank you for your letter of July 9. He will have to take two or three days to consider the position and will write to you when he has decided what to do.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) E. JENKINS.

## Chennault Resigns As 14th Air Force Chief

CHUNGKING, July 15 (U.P.A.): Gen. Claire L. Chennault has resigned his command of the U. S. 14th Air Force, the famous Flying Tigers, and his resignation has been accepted by Lt.-General Wedemeyer, Commander of the U. S. forces in the China Theatre. Gen. Chennault announced his decision to retire from the Army for unspecified reasons.

His resignation follows the recent appointment of Lieutenant General George E. Stratemeyer as Commander of the United States Air Forces in China. At the time of the announcement, it was said that Gen. Chennault would retain his command of the 14th Air Force.

## U. S. SUB COMMANDER TAKEN TO TASK

### Sank Jap Relief Ship "By Action Other Than Visual"

WASHINGTON, July 15 (U.P.A.): The United States Government's State Department has sent a message to the Japanese Government through Switzerland taking full responsibility for the sinking of the relief ship "Awamaru" on April 1.

The message added that disciplinary action was being taken against the American subarine commander who had ordered the sinking of the ship and suggested that the indemnity be deferred until after the war.

Tokyo radio today said that "the United States have finally apologised."

The State Department said that investigation showed that he "Awamaru" had displayed proper lights but had been sunk "by means other than visual."

### Chinese Red Conference In Yenan

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15 (U.P.A.): Mao Tse-tung, Secretary General of the Chinese Communist Government in Yenan, has called a conference of all liberal Chinese elements to meet shortly in the Chinese Red capital to discuss measures to intensify the war against Japan and to outline the role of liberal Chinese in the post-war era, the Yenan radio said in a broadcast recorded here.

## TRIPLE CENSORSHIP IN PERSIA

### Withdrawal Of Foreign Troops Only Way Out

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter): The Sunday newspaper "Observer" makes the following comment on Persia:

"Censorship is strict in Persia. It is exercised in triplicate—by the Persian, the British and the Russian authorities. Each tends to apply the standards it would use at home. Accordingly Russian censorship is the strictest. Therefore, a bulk of the items which satisfy all the three censors are those submitted by the Tass Agency which pipes them to the world.

"It is argued that the present chronic inaction of the Persian Government and its inability to effect reforms are due to 'reactionary elements" and a "return to the habits of the old Shah." No allowance is made for the fact that the very presence of the occupying forces deprives the Government of much prestige, and that division of Persia into Zones of occupation hamstrings some of its normal activities. The sooner its powers are restored to it by a withdrawal of the foreign troops, the better will it be able to act.

"But though the triple sieve of censorship is letting through a far from dispassionate picture of the scene, it should not be taken for granted that all Russian-inspired news is biased. For instance, the newspaper "Rahbar", which is close to Russian circles, denies that there is any truth in the story that a committee of Persian Azerbaijanis has asked that Persian Azerbaijan be joined to the U. S. S. R."

## SOONG LEAVES FOR CHUNGKING

### Early Return To Moscow For Furtner Talks

MOSCOW, July 14. (Reuter"): Moscow radio reports to-day that the Chinese Prime Minister, Dr. T. V. Soong, who had arrived in Moscow early this month for conversations with Marshal Stalin, has left for Chungking.

Dr. Soong will return to Moscow to resume the talks in the near future. "The conversations were conducted in a cirdial atmosphere and revealed the existence of broad mutual understanding", the radio adds.

According to Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, Dr. T. V. Soong's conversations in Moscow have come in for their full share of speculation. The reports have certainly gained some credence in London that problems of peculiar interest to the Chinese republic and the Soviet Union such as the future of Korea, Manchuria and Outer Mongolia, or of the relations between the Chungking Government and the Chinese Communists in Yenan have been covered, and that the interviews have also been concerned with the possibility of Soviet participation in the Far Eastern war

The Chinese Catholic Bishop, Paul Yupen and leaning personality of Catholics in China, arrived in London on Saturday.

He intends visiting the continent and will probably see the Pope.

## R

## CLOTH RATIONING IN BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

### *(Third Week Of July)*

VII

Please see the reverse of the counter-foil of your C-1 application or the certificate of eligibility given to you against your C-2 and C-3 applications. If you find under the words "Month" and "Week" in the cages, the figures 7 and 3 then it means that the week allotted to you is the current week (July 15 to 21).

Please take your counter-foil along with your food-grains ration cards or certificate of eligibility to the rationed cloth shop where your application has been registered and obtain from the dealer your registration-sheet. You can also make your first quarter's purchase during this week (10 yds. per adult and 5 yds per child at the most).

If for some reason you do not desire to purchase any cloth during this week, you are free to purchase it in any subsequent week before the end of August.

If you do purchase some cloth, the balance of the six-monthly quota will be available to you in the third week of October or any subsequent week before the end of November. If you do not purchase any cloth before August, then the entire six-monthly quota can be had by you in the second quarter (September to November).


E-56

SORE THROAT
IS A DANGER SIGNAL!
Gargle with Listerine
Antiseptic Instantly

● A sore throat may be a warning that a cold is coming on—heed it! Gargle Listerine Antiseptic, full strength, two or three times a day, until relieved. Listerine kills millions of germs and may spare you from troublesome developments. By gargling Listerine at the first sign of throat irritation you may save yourself much misery and expense. Get a bottle today!

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

An Independent Career
FOR WOMEN—
UNSELFISH AND RESPECTED

India's Auxiliary Nursing Service offers work that is absorbing, interesting and useful. No uniform enjoys higher prestige than does the white cap and apron of the "angels of mercy"

The first-class A.N.S. training will make it easy to pass on to a successful career in civil nursing after the war. Even if you have different plans, the medical knowledge gained will be invaluable in your home life or in connection with national social services. Do not miss this chance! AAA 370

General Service rates of pay: (1) Uncertificated nurses—Rs.100-126 p.m. (2) Certificated nurses—Rs. 135-175 p.m. Both with free accommodation, food and fuel. Age: between 17½ and 45 years. Must be British subject or subject of an Indian State. No qualifications are necessary, but those with nursing experience can enter at an advanced grade. Nurses are not posted overseas unless they specially volunteer to go. All candidates must have a fluent knowledge of written and spoken English and requests for application forms must be made in English.

For full details, write today to:—

1. Lady District Superintendent, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas S G.'s Officer, 141, Mint Road Fort, Bombay.
2. A. N. S. Recruiting Officer, 10, The Ridge, Nagpur.

A·N·S
AUXILIARY NURSING SERVICE
The Noblest Work for a Woman

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Colourful clothes add so much to your appearance, so much to your personality. Use Calico's superb prints for your sarees, blouses and your children's frocks.

Calico Prints are known for their fine weave exquisite finish, attractive designs, and guaranteed fast colours. They don't fade. They last longer, and wear well

NC 32

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Managing Agents: KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND LTD.


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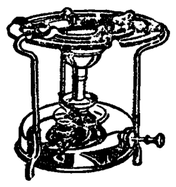


BRITEX KEROSINE STOVES

No wonder they have won the Pantry Certificate of Merit. In thousands of households the daily task of boiling for safety has lost much of its tedium.

One pint of kerosine and a BRITEX stove will provide a ready made portable fire for the housewife — no hot kitchen, no long wait for the fire to draw.

BRITEX stoves for heat whenever you want it.

DAZZLE PRODUCTS LTD.
42/1, GHETLA ROAD, ALIPORE, CALCUTTA.

Local Agents:
R. SHANTILAL & CO.,
65, Kitchen Garden Road.
Off Mangaldas Road, Bombay 2

Never be complacent about a bite or a sting. Apply *Milton* freely and at once. *Milton* will stop the burning and stinging, and soon the swelling will go down. *Milton* acts by neutralizing the poison injected by the insect and, at the same time, destroys germs which might cause blood poisoning. The uses of *Milton* are many. For example, prickly heat is quickly relieved. For mouth infections *Milton* is particularly effective. Use *Milton* always, and keep alert against infection, and remember, when you're not using it, keep your *Milton* firmly corked.

MILTON
THE HYPOCHLORITE ANTISEPTIC

FM 24


# CITY AND SUBURBS

### *To-day*

Hindu: Ashad Shud 7, 2001.
Muslim: Sabban 6, 1364.
Parsi: Behman 16, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-10 a.m., Sunset 8-19 p.m.
Hightide 5-14, 17-18. Lowtide 10-37, 24-06.

### *To-day's Engagements*

CORPORATION MEETING: 2 P.M. (B.T.).

A.I.R. ARTISTS: Amongst the many prominent artists who have accepted broadcast engagements from All India Radio, Bombay during the next two months are:—Roshanara Begum 18th July, Vilaya Husain 29th July, Moghubai Kurdikar 3rd August, Gangubai Hangal 4th August, Azambai of Kolhapur 5th August, Ustad Faiyaz Khan of Baroda 5th August Bade Gulam Ali Khan 12th August, Pandit Omkarnath Thakur 10th September. The names are in order of their first appearance during the period 10th July to 10th September 1945.

HEADMASTERS' ASSOCIATION: The activities of the Association during the year 1945-46 included (1) the holding of the first Provincial Headmasters' Conference in Bombay last December, (2) securing 50 p.c. grants on dearness allowance for secondary teachers from Government and also an increase in the maintenance grants of schools from 20 p.c. to 25 p.c. and (3) a scheme of showing educational films to school pupils in collaboration with the Information Films of India. The membership of the Association is 95.

MR. R. S. AYYAR'S PARTY: Mr R. S. Ayyar, was "At Home" to journalist at a cocktail party at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Sunday evening, to meet Mr. S. A. Jawad, Director of Public Relations to the Chamber of Princes.

### *EDITORS STANDING COMMITTEE*

BOMBAY, July 15 (U.P.I.)—A meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference will be held in Bombay on July 28 and 29, announces the General Secretary of the A.-I.N.E.C.

### *TODAY ON RADIO*

BOMBAY, July 16: 144 m. (1,231 kc/s) 8-0 a. m. News (H), 8-15 News (E), 8-30 Baswaraj, 8-45 Master Ibrahim, 8-50 News (M), 9-0 News (G),. 9-10 Tomorrow, 9-15 Leela Khandekar, 9-30 Inst. Melodies, 9-45 Sheikh Chand. 12-30 p. m. Bhajan, 12-45 News (M), 12-50 News (G), 12-55 News (H), 1-0 Variety. 1-30 News (E), 1-40 Music, 2-30 For Women, 4-20 School Broadcast, 5-0 D. R. Marulkar, 5-15 Sheikh Chand, 5-30 Inst. Duet, 5-45 Topical Talk, 5-55 Locals, 6-0 Amir Husain, 6-20 D. R. Marulkar, 6-30 News (E), 6-40 News (H), 5-45 Matters of Moment, 6-50 Tarana, 7-0 (History in making) (G), 7-15 Leela Khandekar, 7-30 D. R. Marulkar, 7-45 Music from film, 8-0 Songs (G), 8-15 News (M), 8-30 News (G), 8-45 AIR Orchestra, 9-0 News (H), 9-20 News (E), 9-30 B.B.C. News, 9-45 Paving the way for peace, 10-0 Amir Husain, 10-20 Baswaraj.

## ART STUDENTS TO STRIKE TO-DAY

Students of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, have decided to observe a strike on Monday, as a protest against the expulsion and rustication of several students by the school authorities.

The decision was taken at a protest meeting held at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall on Saturday Mr. George Vaz presided.

The meeting passed a resolution demanding an impartial inquiry into the matter and decided to send a deputation to wait on the Adviser to the Governor, in charge of Education.

Shri. Shanti Shah, the General Secretary of the Bombay Students' Union writes: "The B.S.U. in co-operation with other organisation is organising an agitation campaign with regard to the J. J. School of Art decision. I appeal to the students of the city to support the just demand of the students of the Art School, and fight against the high handed action of the Director.

### Cloth Printing Machine Control

The Cotton Cloth (Control or Printing) Order, 1945 has been promulgated by the Central Government and published in the Gazette of India dated 7th July 1945. The Order prohibits the sale, purchase or disposing otherwise of a cloth printing machine by any person whether or not in performance of a contract made before the date of publication of the Order. It also directs that no person shall work a cloth printing machine which was not in his possession installed in working order during January 1945, besides prohibiting any producer or printer to work a printing machine or cause or permit it to be worked continuously for more than a single shift a day not exceeding 11 hours. No mill or powerloom factory can hereafter hand-print any cloth produced by it or send such cloth outside for printing by any process whatsoever. The other provisions of the Order restrict the qualities of cloth which can be printed and specify the nature of the printing to which such cloth can be subjected and the various disabilities of persons or producers in respect of printing of cloth. The Order prohibits printers from buying any cloth for printing or selling any cloth printed by them except under certain conditions. Dealers who desire to print or get their cloth printed, can do so only after obtaining a written permit from the Provincial Textile Authority concerned. The Textile Commissioner is empowered to exempt any person or a class of persons from the operation of any of the provisions of the Order which comes into force with immediate effect.

The foregoing press note is being issued by the Central Government in pursuance of sub-rule 1 of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. VASANT KUMAR R. PANDIT, M.A., LL.B.

**Mr. Pandit is the first candidate to take the M.A. degree of the Bombay University with Jyotish or Predictive Astrology and Astronomy as his special subject. He is the son of Raj Guru Ramakrishna H. Pandit, and grand son of the late Raj Guru Hareshwar M. Pandit, the well-known Astrologer. (who predicted the succession of 'Ranji"). Mr. Vasant Kumar Pandit is a practising Advocate of the Bombay. High Court.**

## BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN CONVOCATION

### Justice Lokur And Mr. Munshi Stress Need For Popularising Sanskrit

"For most students, the ral examination commences after they leave their scholastic career and settle down in life", said Mr. Justice Lokur in his convocation address at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay on Sunday evening.

Mr. Lokur distributed diplomas, medals and prizes to the successful candidates who appeared for various examinations held by the Bhavan, and also declared open the Bhavan's Babu Bahadur Singhji Singhi Library.

Elucidating his point, Mr. Lokur said that success in life did not necessarily depend upon a student's brilliant achievements in school and college examinations.

Education, he said, was only a foundation, and the materials required to build a decent structure on it are industry, tact, honesty, foresight and sound commonsense. There was no reason why one with these qualities should not rise to the top.

Mr. Lokur was greatly impressed by the Gita Vidyalaya started last year by the Bhavan. It was a good sign, he said, that modern boys and girls were being attracted to the study of the Gita. He suggested that in schools predominated by Hindu students, a few minutes should be allotted every day to the reading of the Gita.

In conclusion, he stressed the need for popularising the Sanskrit language.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, President of the Bhavan in his introductory remarks referred to the progress made by the institution during the year.

"Sanskrit", said Mr. Munshi, "is the fountain source of Indian Culture. In order that our Culture should continue to take a foremost place in the world cultures of to-day, the old system of Sanskrit education which only provides an asylum for poor Brahmin boys without regard to what they learn, must be overhauled. Sanskrit must come to occupy the position of a living force in life catering to modern needs.

"Our Nationalism", Mr. Munshi said "is not a forced growth or a foreign institution. It is the flowering of the genius of India, of which the roots are deeply imbedded in the ancient culture of the land. And in the freedom we covet we only seek the right and the power to translate our culture into a way of life which will raise humanity from the slough of materialism."

### A Building Tragedy

"A South Indian" writes:—

On Wednesday the 11th instant at 10-30 p.m., an old building near Gunbow Street cracked and the occupants numbering over a hundred men women and children were left homeless. Five were injured, two seriously and all this somehow escaped the notice of local newspapers.

What surprises me is that that the building which should have fallen down some two years ago has only cracked now and if a bold attempt could be made to conceal the holes and cracks it would be again a perfect death trap as it has hitherto been.

The affected tenants are all Kamatties and all of them are working for Messrs. Shapoorji Polonji & Company and arrangements for their dwellings will be made by the Firm.

Thanks are due to the Managing Director of Mangrol Society, who was kind enough to accommodate all of them at his Society's hall at Mangrol Mansions immediately after the occurrence. Thanks are also due to those kind-hearted ladies of the Mansion and another lady from the opposite building who arranged for food etc.

I have to-day addressed a letter o Messrs. Shapoorji Polonji & Company requesting them to claim compensation on behalf of the affected people from whoever responsible to keep the building in that condition.

### BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

The following timings of Mail, Express and Passenger trains from Bombay Central will come into force from Wednesday:—

| | Arrivals H.M. |
|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 6-00 |
| Gujarat Mail | 8-30 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 9-25 |
| Frontier Mail | 11-00 |
| Baroda Passenger | 15-20 |
| Kathiawar Express | 20-55 |
| | Departures |
| Kathiawar Express | 7-45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 8-25 |
| Frontier Mail | 18-10 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 18-45 |
| Gujarat Mail | 19-55 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 20-15 |

# *TWO AGED PARSIS STRANGLED TO DEATH*

## *Tragedy At Jogeshwari: Motive Of Crime Unknown*

(From Our Correspondent)

JOGESHWARI, Sunday.

**TWO PARSI BROTHERS, SHAPURJI PESTONJI MASTER (77) AND GAYOMARD PESTONJI MASTER (71), WHO WERE LEADING A RETIRED LIFE IN THEIR OWN BUNGALOW AT MALCOLM BAUG, JOGESHWARI, A SUBURB OF BOMBAY, IT IS ALLEGED, WERE STRANGLED TO DEATH BY SOME UNKNOWN PERSON OR PERSONS, IN THE EARLY HOURS ON SUNDAY.**

The alleged assailants seem to have entered the place by breaking through a rear window. One of them must have cut his hand badly while tackling the window-pane as was evidenced by the trail of blood he left behind.

The elder brother, it is believed, was first set upon and strangled to death by the miscreants. The younger brother, who came to his rescue, also met the same fate. The alleged culprits then made good their escape.

No indication is available as to the motive of the foul-crime, for none of the things or valuables in the bungalow appeared to have been tampered with.

Superintendent Rowe, Mr. Wanjara, Deputy Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Henney, Circle Inspector, visited the scene of the crime and vigorous inquiries are proceeding.

## MORE POLITICALS TO BE RELEASED

BOMBAY, July 14.—It is learnt that the Government of Bombay have issued orders for the release of a number of political prisoners detained under the Defence of India Rules following the August disturbances.

The decision of the Government is the result of a review of the cases of these prisoners under the Restriction and Detention Ordinance.

The prisoners coming under this decision are at present under detention in various jails of the province.

### Releases From Yeravda

POONA, July 14 (A.P.I.): A number of Congressmen detained at the Yeravda Central Prison, Poona were released today. They include Prof. Mehta, Messrs W. Dukle, L. Deshpande, O. Tulpule, K. C. Parekh, G. Kripalani, V. Mudholkar, M. D. Karkare, R. Vadke, G. K. Joshi Channusingh Pardeshi, and Mr. Vibhute.

### Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Released

ALLAHABAD, July 14 (A.P.I.): Mr Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, former Congress Minister, U. P., Mr. Lal Bahadur Sastri, Mr. Kamla Pati Tripathi and eleven other political prisoners were released from the Naini Central prison today.

A number of prominent persons, including Hon. Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon, had collected at the jail gate to receive them.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai told the Associated Press of India that still little exertion tired him, and as a result, he ran temperature. Even today when he was released and was coming out of the barracks, he was tired and had to take rest midway between the barracks and the jail gate. The exertion also caused slight temperature.

Mr. Kidwai who is staying for the day at Anand Bhawan will leave for Lucknow tomorrow by the Punjab Mail.

### Security Prisoners Released

CALCUTTA, July 14. (A.P.I.): Eighteen security prisoners have been released from different jails in the province during the last few days.

### CONGRESS WORKERS RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 14.

Jayantilal Thakore, B. K. Mazmudar, Bakorbhai Patel, Vasantrao Hegishte, Puratan Buch, Pratapsingh, Dr. Chhotubhai Patel, Dwarkadas and K. T. Shah Ahmedabad Congress workers were released from Sabarmati Central Jail this morning, as fresh notices are not served against them.

Seven prominent workers of Surat District are also released along with Ibrahim Nur of Broach S. M. Joshi and Gupte workers of Poona will be released this evening. In all 20 Congress are released.

### *TENDULKAR AND SIX OTHERS RELEASED*

HUBLI, July 14.—News has been received that seven prominent Congressmen were released from Hindalga prison this evening. They are: Dr. Tendulkar, Akkibyali, Dau Patil, Wamanrao Bidre, Mr. V. K. Gokhale, Balmbhat Joshi and Hanmantappa. All these detenus were arrested in connection with August 1942 disturbances excepting Dr. Tendulkar who was arrested in 1940.

It is learnt that some more Congress detenus will be released from the Hindalga Jail on Monday.

### Extension For Seven Delhi Detenus!

DELHI, July 14. (A.P.I.): Three Congressmen of Delhi, Messrs. Brij Kishen Chandiwala, Premjas Rai, K. C. Deka who were under detention since August 1942 were released this evening from the District Jail.

The remaining seven Congressmen including Messrs. Farid Ansari, Dr. Yudhvir Singh, Jugul Kishore Khanna and Krishnan Nair have been served with fresh notices by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi under the Restriction and Detention Ordinance extending their detention for a further period of six months.

### SEVAGRAM NEWS

SEVAGRAM, July 15 (U.P.I.): Enquiries made in Sevagram indicate that Mahatma Gandhi is likely to come here on Wednesday, July 18, from Simla.


SIXTH WEEK
JANAK'S
Family Picture
NALA DAMAYANTI
SHOBHANA
PRITHVIRAJ
NEW WEST END
Reservation:— 10 to 12, 4, to 6.
A LIBERTY Release. Daily: 4 7 & 10 P.M.

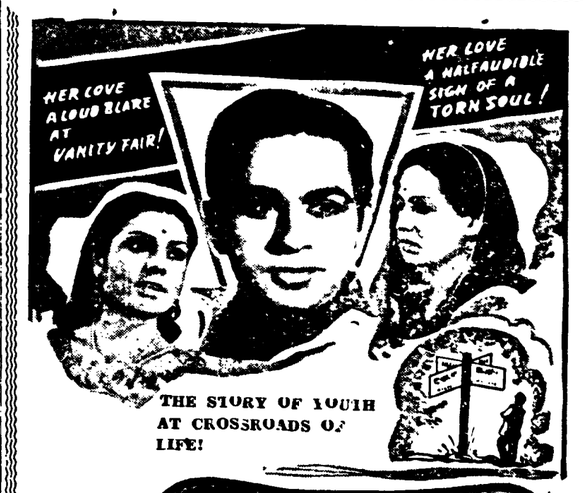
SURENDRA, MUMTAZ SHANTI, AROON AND KAJJAN
in
NAVIN'S *Grand Picture*
Bharathari
Director: C. A. DOSHI
9TH WEEK
Royal Opera House
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

MAGNICICENT HISTORICAL
9TH HOUSEFUL WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P.M.
Sunday Matinee 1-15 P.M.
Advance Booking
10 to 12 & 4 to 6 P.M.
MEHBOOB'S TERRIBLE
HUMAYUN
Director Producer: MEHBOOB.
ASHOK KUMAR,
VEENA,
NARGIS,
CHANDRAMOHAN,
SHAH NAWAZ.
IMPERIAL
Diamond Select Release.

97th WEEK
RAJKAMAL'S &
V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
(ALL COLOURED COPY)
Starring: JAYASHREE.
Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun. 1-15 p.m.
SWASTIK

6TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK!
NAVYUG'S
SOCIAL
HIT
PANNA
Directed by NAJAM NAQVI
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
Plans Open: 10 to 12 noon.
KRISHNA (Dubash Theatre)

PACKED-HOUSE FOR EVERY SHOW IS A PROOF OF PUBLIC ESTEEM for
PRAKASH'S
VIKRAMADITYA
Starring: Prithviraj, Prem Adib, Baburao Pendharkar, Ratnamala.
Direction: VIJAY BHATT
Art: KANU DESAI
4TH HOUSEFUL WEEK
SUPER
Daily: 4 7 & 10 P.M.
Mat. at 1 on Fri., Sat. & Sun.
Res.: 9 to 11, 5 to 6 & 7-15 to 8-15.
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)



THE STORY OF YOUTH AT CROSSROADS OF LIFE!
BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST
PRATIMA
Starring: SWARNALATA, DILEEP KUMAR, JYOTI, P. F. PITHAWALA & SHAHANAWAZ
Produced by— M. I. DHARAMSEY
Directed by JAIRAJ
Lyrics— NARENDRA
OPENING SATURDAY 21st JULY
MAJESTIC
Advance Booking From Wed. 18th July 10 a. m. to 12 noon, 4 to 6 p. m.

ALL SAID UNANIMOUSLY—
NEVER BEFORE SUCH GORGEOUS PICTURE WAS SEEN ON INDIAN SCREEN
CROWDED RECEPTION
Of
Murari Pictures Mammoth Epic
SHREE
Krishnarjun Yuddha
(with a thrilling dance of 1,000 fairies)
AT NOVELTY CINEMA
(refurnished & over-hauled)
Director: MOHAN SINHA
Starring: Prithviraj, Shobhana, Shahu Modak, Menaka, Kanhaiyalal, Ratanbai, Trilok Kapoor, etc.
Radium-Release
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Advance 10-30 to 12 & 4-30 to 6 p.m.

WHOM SHE ADORED as GOD had feet of CLAY
In a FAMOUS Films
PHOOL
A SHIRAZ Production
12TH WEEK
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
Booking: 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6.
India F. C. Release

NURJEHAN
Sings Melodious SONGS
NAUKAR
SHOBANA SAMARTH, CHANDRAMOHAN
THIRD WEEK
TAJ TALKIES, Grant Rd.
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15.
A Excelsior F. E. Release.

A PICTURESQUE SAGA WITH A SUSPENSEFUL DRAMA—
Pancholi's
SHIRIN - FARHAD
RAGINI & JAYANT.
12th Big Week 12th
CAPITOL
Mat. at 1 on Sat., Sun.
Daily: 4, 7, 9-45.
Res: 9-30 to 12-30 and 2-30 to 5
(A Prakash-Evergreen Release)

SHALIMAR PICTURES'
SMASH HIT OF THE SEASON
SHALIMAR PICTURES' Mun ki Jeet
Produced and Directed by
W. Z. AHMED
Starring:
MYSTERIOUS NEENA
SHYAM, PRAKASH,
TIWARI etc.
NEXT CHANGE AT
KAMAL TALKIES
A Sunrich Release

CENTRAL
11th WEEK

Daily 4, 7 & 10; Sun. Holidays Matinees at 1. Plans Open

**DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE**
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## ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 15 (A.P.I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, from 1st January 1945, and departure from normal record at 09-00 hours I.S.T. on 15th July 1945:—

Allahabad 94 81 T 4.4 minus 9.0; BOMBAY 86 75 2.3 43.9 plus 9.8; Calcutta 88 80 T 21.8 minus 6.4; Cawnpore 89 78 0.2 4.8 minus 4.5; Delhi 94 77 0.7 7.6 minus 2.6; Honavar 80 79 1.9 61.2 nil Hyderabad (Dn.) 84 73 0.3 10.1 minus 0.4; Jacobabad 105 85 0 2.8 plus 1.0; Karachi 89 83 0 4.3 plus 0.7; Lahore 92 79 0 12.7 plus 4.5; Lucknow 87 78 0.7 Mq. 1 minus 5.7; Madras 99 81 0 6.9 minus 0.3; Nagpur 83 74 1.2 23.7 plus 4.6; Patna 90 80 1.3 11.3 minus 5.0; Peshawar 97 79 0 5.0 minus 3.8; Poona 81 71 0.5 10.9 plus 1.6.

## A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

*National sovereignty is, at bottom, a denial of the brotherhood of men. That brotherhood can only be established by bringing all free peoples under the reign of a single constitutional law which unites them all and which at the same time assures them both individual freedom and responsibility.*
—The late Marquess of Lothian.

The Bombay Chronicle

## SIMLA CONFERENCE AND AFTER

The failure of the Simla Conference will naturally cause profound regret in India and abroad, particularly because till the other day great things were expected from the Conference. Not that the political progress of the country can be indefinitely held up by the failure, but it cannot be denied that we have missed a good opportunity of serving the people in abnormally hard times and also helping in the early realisation of freedom for the country. However, mere regrets will avail little. Earnest people should rather ask themselves: What next? And in answering that question it will be useful to note the main cause or causes of failure, if only to be able to avoid past errors. Lord Wavell stated at the Conference that the responsibility for the failure was his as his was the main idea of the Conference. And he appeals to party leaders to see that there are no recriminations. His taking the responsibility on himself is doubtless due to his sincerity, fairness and anxiety to see that "this effort to secure agreement between the parties should not result in a worsening of communal feeling". But mere sincerity and anxiety for communal good feeling are not enough to secure the desired result. It is well said that evil may be wrought by want of thought as well as by want of heart. The responsibility has to be fixed in a realistic manner. Lord Wavell's own review of the circumstances leading to the break-down shows where and when the hitch came. After stating at the Conference how he had selected from all the panels received a Council, he said: "My Selections would, I think, have given a balanced and efficient Executive Coucil, whose composition would have been reasonably fair to all parties. I did not find it possible, however, to accept the claims of any party in full. When I explained my solution to Mr. Jinnah, he told me that it was not acceptable to the Muslim League, and he was so decided that I felt it would be useless to continue the discussion." All other reports of the Conference and of the talks preceding and following it also make it clear that the main if not the sole cause of the failure is Mr. Jinnah's decided opposition to the Viceroy's selection, so decided that the latter felt it was useless to continue the discussion. And Mr. Jinnah's latest statement made to a press conference shows that he objected to the very basic plan of the Wavell offer which reduces Muslims "to a minority of one-third", as against the League claim of equal number in the proposed executive".

It is significant that many Britishers now see that this time at least it is the Muslim League that has wrecked the British offer. Lord Hailey, for instance, observes: "I am one of the many in this country who have always supported the Muslim claim, but I do not feel that it has been strengthened by the attitude of the Muslim League on this occasion which seems to have been entirely lacking in the spirit of accommodation". Indeed, we are told that all the papers "regard the uncompromising stand of the Muslim League as the main stumbling block". However, as we have suggested before the more important question is what is to be done next, the question of responsibility for the present failure being only helpful in avoiding past errors. Thus, in so far as the League is found to be the main stumbling block it follows that hereafter at least the British should realise the consequences of pampering such a body or of seeking to decide big national questions on purely communal lines. As regards the main task for the future all earnest men feel that a fresh attempt at a settlement must be made as soon as possible. That is a feeling in Britain as well as in India. Indeed the "Sunday Express" thinks that the Simla Conference came "so near to success that it cannot be negative. Lord Wavell will try again. And he does not know how to spell the word defeat". Lord Wavell himself has stated that he only wants "a little time to consider in what way I can best help India after the failure of the Conference". The Congress President, too, has evidently good reason to remark that he is still hopeful of a settlement. We share all such hopes. Only before they can be fully realised it is now absolutely necessary that nationalist bodies like the Congress should be organised as they were never before, for the reason, among others that they may be thoroughly prepared for the next elections, whenever they come.

## Frankly Speaking

### Congress And Asia

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has explained at his last Press Conference at Simla the background to Congress acceptance of the invitation to the Simla Conference and its willingness to participate in a reorganised Executive Council. The Congress President's correspondence with the Viceroy will further clarify the stand taken by the Congress and we hope, therefore, that it will be published soon. Meanwhile, we want here to emphasize the fact of Congress concern for the freedom not only of India but also of all Asiatic countries. Any one with eyes and some measure of real sympathy can see and feel that the international situation has raised the problem of the freedom and status of nearly the whole of north-west and south-east Asia, in addition to that of India, in an acute and urgent form. The Arab countries and Iran and Turkey are confronted with quite a serious situation which threatens their independent and sovereign future. In South-East Asia the important issue is whether "liberation" from Jap occupation is to mean genuine liberation or return to Imperialistic domination by Britain, Holland and France.

### Asiatic Muslims Let Down

Conscious of this situation and conscious that India owes a duty to these countries as well as to herself the Working Committee decided to co-operate, if it was at all possible, in the effective discharge of it. And to make sure that Congress would be able to discharge that duty, the Congress President sought from the Viceroy certain assurances regarding the scope and functions of the Indianised External Affairs Department and conditions under which it would be a party to the expenditure of Indian men and money for the liberation of South-East Asia from the Japanese. We want to draw particular attention to this part of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's statement to show how and in the interests of how many countries and peoples of Asia the mind of the Congress Working Committee was working. And it should be noted that, in Maulana Azad's view, the Viceroy's response to the demand for assurances was satisfactory. If the Wavell Plan had gone through India's voice would have been heard at International Councils and Peace Conferences on behalf of the Middle East, Burma, Malaya, Netherlands, East Indies and Indo-China. And it would have been a powerful voice, indeed. That voice cannot be heard now and millions of Asia, in addition to Indians, have been deprived of its benefit. The tragic irony of the position is that let alone the Middle East, the vast majority in Netherlands East Indies and Malaya are Muslims. Do the statesmen of the Muslim League, so loudly claiming to be champions of Muslims, realise the wider meaning of what they have done?

### Dramatic Blow

Historically and morally the greatest event of the war against Japan took place on Saturday when the American fleet began heavy surface bombardment of the Japanese mainland. It is the first "sacrilege" to the sacred homeland since Japan became a modern power, for it is in a quite different class from bombing, however severe and restructive, by aircraft, which have the unique advantages of speed and freeedom of movement in the air. The material importance of the fleet attack which covers two islands lies in the fact that the unchallenged career of the American task force exposes the extent to which Japan's strength has dwindled. The Imperial Navy was liberally invisible while the Americans were bombarding Japan from rifle range. The air force also did not appear nor does there seem to have been any challenge from shore defences. The naval assault is a dramatic blow to Japan. But it should not encourage the hope that it is the immediate prelude to an invasion.

### Good News

Very good news comes from the United States. The U. S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which had been holding public hearings on the subject, has ratified the United Nations Charter unanimously by 20 votes to nil, three members being absent. It is an important event for Americans and the World. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee reflects the views and feelings of the whole House. This means that when the Charter comes before the full Session of the Senate, there is no fear of the Senate veto and it will be accepted by more than the requisite majority of two-thirds. That day would be a historic day for Americans for it will mark the final burial of isolation and the reversal of the policy which had struck such a grievous blow at the League of Nations. America is vindicating Franklin Roosevelt and taking its proper place in the family of nations. It is a welcome event for the world, too, because it can illafford to do without the United States. But what is necessary is that the U. S. should continue to pursue an international policy in the liberal spirit of Roosevelt.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A word to the unwise is superfluous.

*

After telling the truth lots of men try to lie out of it.

*

With some people prosperity is the advance agent of adversity.

*

There are still many ministers who practice what they preach.

*

If you must waste time, waste your own. Do not waste other people's.

*

If a man is no earthly good he is always asserting that he is as good as anybody.

# Future Role Of The Congress

(By K. T. SHAH)

If a truly National Government is formed for all India, even though for the duration of the war, it may well be that there will be little opposition to, or criticism of, the Government in the Central Assembly. In strict theory, the interim Executive will not be responsible to the Legislature, as that part of the constitution is not to be altered in any way. The Assembly can hardly demand such responsibility from these Councillors, as it is itself eleven year old and can scarcely claim to be truly representing the real reflex of popular sentiment in the country. Moreover, as the projected national government would be a composite or coalition Council, the various parties in the Assembly would be expected to support their respective Councillors. The result would be that it would be the interest of no section of the House to criticise publicly the actions and policies of such Councillors, whether individual or collective. Lastly under the present constitution, a considerable proportion of the Assembly consists of nominated members, who would naturally be expected to vote in accordance with the directions of the Executive Council, so that, in the ordinary process of constitutional working, there will be no responsibility of ministers to the representatives of the people.

### *Responsibility Of Ministers*

So long as the present Government of India Act remains unchanged in this regard, even if there were a new election of the Central Assembly, the principle of responsibility of ministers would be inoperative,—or effective at best by some convention. And that convention will not operate so long as coalition is the accepted basis in the composition of the Executive Council. A fresh election of the Assembly may seem inadvisable, even if it be not unlikely altogether, not only because of the obsession of the war; but also because of the inadvisability of electioneering propaganda under a coalition ministry which is irremoveable by any vote in the Legislature. Responsibility in the Legislature, moreover, can be exercised only through certain definite rules of procedure, where the majority parties, properly disciplined, may render it all but impossible to make the ministers feel their responsibility in every day affairs to any considerable extent.

### *Expression Of Popular Opinion*

The real expression of popular opinion, therefore, requires some other medium than the Legislature, if democratic government through the device of responsible ministers is to be an accomplished fact. The press, daily or periodical, may be taken to be one such instrument. But any one familiar with the actual position of the press in India under the influence of the capitalist class in a thousand and one ways, would realise that it is at best a medium of very limited efficacy. Other means of forming or expressing public opinion, such as the radio, are and will remain under official control, which precludes any assumption of full freedom of thought and expression in this direction. The cinema and the theatre are, by their very nature, of very limited utility, in this direction; and that, too, rather in the shape of expressing general tendency, than in the thrashing out of specific issues of public life in the country.

### *Should Congress Continue?*

With these means of educating or expressing public opinion being subject to such definite limitations, the question arises whether there should be any accepted and standing medium of expressing, freely and fully, public sentiment on the most prominent issues of the day, or in regard to long-range national policy. The Indian National Congress has hitherto functioned as the critic, and critic only,—of the existing political order. The negative side was, therefore, likely to be more emphasised than any constructive initiation of new policies or programmes. The question may, of course, be asked at this stage whether there is any need to maintain the Congress at all as a constitutional, or supra-constitutional, body in the country after full swaraj is an accomplished fact. The present writer holds that it will be highly desirable to maintain some such institution, if we really want a working democracy and a national medium to make it effective. For, on the scale on which democracy will have to operate in this country, it is much more liable to be a plaything of some leaders or sections because of the limitations inherent in the very nature of democratic government on a continental scale.

### *Role Of Congress*

With the change, however, in the nature and composition of Government mentioned above, the role of the Congress must undergo a fundamental change. It is assumed, of course, that as a vehicle of public opinion, Congress as such will be maintained, even when full independence is obtained. For, as mentioned above, the Press has only very limited effect in this regard; while the Legislatures would necessarily be bound by procedural restrictions and party affiliations, so that genuine and at the same constructive criticism may be lacking in these channels of public opinion. The Congress, on the other hand, even though it may meet much more infrequently than the Legislatures, has built up a position, prestige, and authority which ought not to be wasted, the more so if the Congress becomes, in name as well as in fact, a truly national organisation open to every shade of opinion, whether of the majority or not, and so able to gather in its fold, and express through its organs, every section's view-point which may pass unnoticed in the more established and regular channels.

By its nature and composition the Congress must be an extra-constitutional body, working rather by conventions, or its own rules, than by any statutory procedure. It will, moreover, have no sanction behind its verdicts, except in so far as it is genuinely respected by the masses, and truly embodies their sentiments. If this ideal of the composition of the Congress is accepted, its creed or machinery would have to be very much more broadened to permit not only the nationalist but every shade of popular opinion to be included in its fold. The election of the Congress and its several affiliates, moreover, will have to be much more direct; and the tenure of office of the popular representatives on these bodies will have to be so regulated as to discountenance any monopoly of representation for certain individuals, and help as much as possible the infusion of new blood at every election, preferably annual, to offices as well to Committees.

### *A Nation-wide Machinery.*

Notwithstanding the limitations hinted above, under which the Congress will have to function, if it is retained as a real organisation of public opinion, its affiliations throughout the country, in the shape of Provincial and District Congress Committees, and the Central bodies,—such as the Congress in full sessions, the All-India Congress Committee and the Working Committee will provide it with a truly nation-wide machinery that, properly handled, will have immense utility in shaping the public life and future destiny of the country.

Reports mention that, if the interim Government now projected comes into being, the pre-war institution of the Congress Parliamentary Board, which used to co-ordinate provincial policies and keep the provincial ministries duly aware of their responsibility to the popular with, will have to be dispensed with, or fall into disuetude. The peculiar circumstances under which the interim government is to be formed wherein the principal leaders of the Congress will have to shoulder the responsibility of office, make such a step advisable as well as necessary. It would not be seemly or wise that the chief representatives of the Congress be obliged to seek instructions every now and then, either from the Parliamentary Board, or from the Working Committee, if they are to hold their own and maintain the prestige of their parent body in the composite Council, 'vis-a-vis' the British representative as well as the other parties. If some convention of collective consultation amongst Councillors, and their joint action, is to be developed, members representing the Congress as well as the other organisation must be free to discuss and settle issues with their colleagues across the table rather than await instructions from some outside authority, however eminent.

### *Wanted New Methods*

But even if such specific machinery as the Parliamentary Board is dispensed with and the provincial as well as the Central legislatures reduce themselves to be mere registry office of the Executive Council, at least while the principle of coalition government lasts, the Congress can still serve the cause of national democracy by its machinery of provincial committees and as the Central unofficial Parliament of the nation, however infrequently such bodies meet, and whatever the authority of the Central or provincial leaders therein. If the practice of, say, quarterly conferences of the district committees and annual sessions of the provincial Congress Committees is adopted, the National Congress, even if it meets only once a year, may be able very effectively to exercise control over the executive as well as the legislative bodies, and provide a forum for expressing public opinion or on specific issues of administration all important matters of policy tion.

For this purpose new methods and new machinery will have to be developed so as to bring before each district, each province, as well as the national organisation every important matter of policy for ventilation, if not for definite decision or verdict. District and provincial committees, for instance, may have to work out some system by which the record of every public representative in every public body during the period under review will be available for consideration and assessment of his real services to the people represented. At the present time there is no real machinery of this kind, so that the representative, once elected, becomes indifferent to the electors, and subservient to the leaders of the district, provincial, or national body. Given some such machinery and an effective organ, it is quite possible that the Congress may exert its influence and function as an effective means of expressing public sentiment.

### *Truly National Institution*

On this basis, conventions will have also to be established by which opinion expressed at such conferences of Congress Committees or decision taken may be conveyed to the more formal legislative and executive bodies; and, through them, given effect to, in such form or manner as will be most appropriate in each case. This will partly be secured, no doubt, by the presence of the representatives including the ministers at such conferences, so that not only should they be aware of the criticism if any, against them, but also may be in a position to offer such explanation as may seem necessary, and at the same time give undertakings to carry out the final verdict, in such form and manner as may be suitable in each case.

Another device for achieving the same objective may be a direct address to the President of the Legislature or the Council in each case, so as to figure on the regular agenda of those bodies. Other methods may also be possible to devise. But the central purpose of making the Congress a truly national institution reflecting and expressing all shades of popular opinion, and exercising truly popular control over the ministries as well as the legislature, if accomplished, would go far to make a working democracy possible.

If the Congress is thus reorganised, in constitution as well as function, it will be easy to devise and employ those other forms of direct democracy, such as a Plebiscite, or a Referendum on specific points, carried out through the Congress; and even initiative for submitting definite legislative proposals, or giving directions on national policy, which are today, in many minds, confused with a misuse of democratic forms. But to make such direct democracy a really useful and practical proposition, it will be necessary to reorganise the Congress as a truly national institution, and not only a party body; a real means of expressing as well as educating public opinion on specific issues of the country's policy.

## Aligarh For Ceylon Students

COLOMBO, July 15 (A.P.I.): An offer to make available facilities for Ceylon students at Aligarh University was made by Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, Vice-Chancellor of the University and Prof. Hadi Hassan who were accorded a reception in Colombo.

Sir Ziauddin Ahmed has visited Ceylon mainly for the purpose of collecting funds for the establishment of a Medical College at Aligarh University.

Making a reference to Indo-Ceylon relations, Sir Ziauddin expressed the opinion that no trade tariffs should be set up and that each country should enjoy full scope to produce what it would in the most economic way possible.

## Our Readers' Views

### Muslim League And Wavell Plan

Mr. A. D. Nadkarni in his rejoinder published in your issue of the 11th instant contends 'As the facts are the Muslims who form a minority have been granted parity with an overwhelming majority. This is a situation which would not be permitted in any democracy in the world." Before making such a sweeping statement, I wish Mr. Nadkarni had read the recent history of Egypt, if not of the world. Ten crores of Muslims who form not less than 25 per cent of the total population of India and more than the population of Great Britain and France put together, are dubbed as a minority and are given about 30 per cent representation in the proposed new Executive Council according to the so-called parity between the Muslims and caste-Hindus. On the other hand, even a tyro in politics knows that the Christians in Egypt known as Copts who are a microscopic minority and whose population is hardly 8 per cent of the total population of Egypt, were voluntarily given 35 per cent representation not by any Wavell or other foreigner but by that great statesman Zagalul Pasha—the then leader of Muslims who are in a majority in Egypt. To-day Congress needs a Zagalul Pasha and not Gandhi to solve the present Indian deadlock.

Mr. Nadkarni has failed to appreciate the apprehensions of Muslims that the Viceroy's veto may not be exercised for the protection of Muslim interests. Even today the Governors are invested with powers similar to Viceroy's veto for the protection of the minorities under their "Instruments of Instructions". Yet during those 27 months of Congress regime in the Hindu majority Provinces, the Governors became mere rubber stamps in the hands of the Congress Ministries and failed to exercise their powers under their Instrument of Instructions inspite of the tyranny and persecution of the Muslims by the Congress Ministries which is put on record in black and white by the Pirpur Report. If Lord Wavell's plan as disclosed in his broadcast is accepted without proper safeguards for the protection of Muslim interests, perhaps history may repeat itself.

July 12. A. A. ZARI.

### *War Service Nurses To Receive More Pay*

NEW DELHI, July 14 (A.P.I.): Increased rates of pay for nurses with prolonged war service are announced in Army Instruction (India) issued to-day.

All officers and Auxiliary nurses who are in receipt of Military rates of pay under the Indian Pay Code are eligible for new war service increments. Service since September 3, 1939 is qualifying service for the increases, which are admissible from September 3, 1944.

# Russo-Turkish Problem

## Historical Background

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Towards the middle of the Nineteenth Century the big Powers of the world were: the Ottoman Empire, Russia, Great Britain, France and Austria. The Ottoman Empire, dubbed in the early Nineteenth Century, by Alexander I, the Czar of Russia, as the 'Sick Man of Europe', was approaching, on account of internal and external reasons, final disintegration, and her progress to the abyss was eagerly hastened, mainly, by her northern and western neighbours, viz. the Russian and Austrian Empires, which considered themselves as natural successors. In 1833 Turkey reluctantly asked and got the military and naval help of Russia, against her rebellious governor, Mohamedali of Egypt. This substantial infiltration of Russian power into the Ottoman Empire and especially the bases granted to Russia in the Straits, alarmed the rival European powers mentioned above. Pressure was, therefore, brought to bear upon France, which was all along backing and helping Mohamedali, with the result that by 1840 the question of Egypt was settled in favour of the Ottoman Empire in London Conference, and Russia was forced to clear out of the Turkish scene.

This set-back, which crushed Russia morally, is the main factor in her precipitating the war of 1853, which culminated in her defeat by the Allies, viz. Turkey, Great Britain, France and Italy.

"FIDDLERS THREE"

By the Paris treaty of 1856 between the Allies and Russia, it was agreed that hereafter the Straits would be definitely closed to the Russian Black Sea navy, which was the very object of the interest and help of Great Britain in the formation of the Turco-Franco-British coalition. The Russian losses, both material and political, were so heavy that she immediately started manoeuvring for the abrogation of this treaty at the earliest possible moment. She got her opportunity in 1876, when, through covert understanding with Austria to share the spoils, and with the pretence of carrying out the reform and reconstruction formula already agreed to by the Ottoman Empire in the European Turkey, consisting of all the Balkan Peninsula, she took upon herself the role of the sole benefactor and protector of the Slav subjects of the Sultan of Turkey, and started a war of her own, which culminated in the Berlin Conference of 1878. According to this treaty, Russia obtained abolition of the prohibitive clauses of 1856 treaty relative to the regime of the Straits, and under certain conditions the Russian navy gained access to the Mediterranean.

While all the big Powers helped themselves, through the Berlin Conference, either to material gains or enhancement of prestige, to the detriment of the Ottoman Empire, Russia got, among other territorial gains, the districts of Ardahan, Kars and Batoum, in part payment of the war reparations imposed on the Ottoman Empire to the tune of £30,000,000. Batoum, however, was to have a status of a 'Free port'. Following the defeat of the Russian armies by the Turkish forces in 1917, the whole of Caucasia was recaptured by Turkey. However, after the armistice at the end of 1918 an Armenian Republic was founded in the Caucasus, which annexed this territory populated entirely by Turks, and started a war with the Turkish Republic. In 1920 Armenia, one of the Soviet Republics, was beaten by Turkish armies, and she returned Ardahan and Kars to Turkey, while Batoum was kept by Soviet Russia in accordance with the Peace Treaty signed at Gumru, the capital of Armenia. Thus a certain section of Turkey came back into the fold of the motherland after 40 years of separation.

* * *

As to the Straits, the question was thoroughly thrashed out and the situation was revised and a settlement arrived at according to the needs of the parties concerned in the Peace Treaty of Lausane in 1923. The lawless and turbulent days of 1935, however, caused Turkey to bring this matter up for discussion with the interested Powers, as per relevant clauses of the Lausanne Treaty, and the deliberations of the Conference culminated in the conclusion of a multilateral Convention at Montreux in 1936, whereby all the merchant ships of the world could pass through the Straits unmolested, day and night, irrespective of their flags and cargoes. Turkey in the capacity of the guardian of these waterways has complied scrupulously ever since with the stipulations set forth by the said Convention. However, both the Aegean Sea and the Black Sea approaches to the Bosphorous being practically unnavigable for the surface ships of Russia and the Allies, due to German and Italian air-sea domination in those areas between 1941-1945, though the Straits were virtually open to the merchant marine of every nation just as before, no Allied shipping was possible until the Axis Powers had been driven out of their air-sea bases in Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania early 1945. This provision of the Convention, of course, is effective in the case of Turkey being neutral; should she be involved in a war, it is obvious that she has a perfect right to stop the shipping of neutral Powers likely to help her enemies.

As to the navies of the World, the stipulations of the Convention are naturally quite complicated both for peace and war times. However, the general rules are as follows:—During peace time the men-of-war passing through the Straits at any one time have to have a pre-fixed tonnage and armament. At all events Non-Black Sea Powers cannot have a navy of more than 30,000 tons in the Black Sea at a time, and no such one Power can have a tonnage exceeding 2/3 of the said approximate 30,000 tons. Such navies cannot stay in the Black Sea either for more than 21 days.

* * *

During war time, if Turkey is non-belligerent, the men-of-war of belligerent Powers cannot use the Straits except for the purposes of returning to their bases. If Turkey is belligerent she may open or close the Straits as she likes. This is equally true in case Turkey considers herself in imminent danger of war. In this case the foreign navies may utilise the Straits for the purpose of returning to their bases except the warships of such nations as have given ground to Turkey to take these emergency measures.

No naval aircraft can leave their ships in the Straits, and the civil aircraft have to fly through the air channels drawn by Turkey. All the submarines have to sail unsubmerged and all the naval surface or undersea shipping as well as naval, military and civil aircraft have naturally to obtain the official authorization of Turkey prior to their passage, which must always take place during day time. The validity of the Montreux Convention is for 20 years, and in pursuance of its relevent stipulations, Turkey has militarised and fortified the regions on and around the Straits, with a view to fulfilling her obligations towards the other Powers, as well as for reasons of her own defence and security both in peace and in war.

## TETE-A-TETE

### WITHOUT COMMENT—

**Lord Wavell ultimately must function within the limits of British policy. Congressmen must function within the limits of Indian Nationalism and Indian independence. What Mr. Jinnah's urges and limitations are I am not competent to say.**
**—JAWAHARLAL.**

* * *

Despite the greatest possible effort at restraint, sobriety and the traditional statesmanship of—er—complete impartiality, British statesmen led by Sir Stafford Cripps himself and the British Press have yet failed to avoid unjustly attributing responsibility for the Simla failure to the Muslim League. Indeed, some of them, like the "Manchester Guardian" go to the length of demanding whether "the Muslim veto can be allowed to stand?"

This is a serious situation and we strongly feel that Mr. Jinnah simply must go, we mean to England to expound the League's case.

* * *

Generously absolving every party from blame for the failure of the Simla Conference, Lord Wavell assured the delegates "the fault is mine".

It is. He failed to know what he knew all along.

Or was the Viceroy admitting Mr. M. A. Jinnah's important charge against him?

* * *

Talking of Mr. Jinnah, it is not fair to him to insinuate, as is being done freely and openly, that he broke the conference by insisting on grabbing all the Muslim seats.

What actually happened was that satisfaction was not given to the Qaid-e-Azam on his Condition Precedent No. 1 and Condition Precedent No. 2.

The conference thus actually failed at, even before, its very start. And you mustn't wrongly criticise the Qaid-e-Azam on the false ground that he swallowed two camels and strained at fractions of a gnat.

* * *

At the Wavell Conference, Mr. Jinnah is understood to have declared that the minorities did not accept the Muslim League goal of Pakistan and that they were with the Congress in this matter.

Therefore, the minorities should be forced to accept Pakistan in their provinces without even being asked their consent.

* * *

At the Wavell Conference, again, the Qaid-e-Azam, we learn, endorsed the Viceroy's appeal not to indulge in recriminations and make the difficulty of agreement worse.

Having done that, Mr. Jinnah didn't lose more than a few hours in implementing his own endorsement by declaiming eloquently at his Press Conference against "the Gandhi Hindu Congress, who stand for India's Hindu national independence". Great man, the Qaid-e-Azam.

* * *

Rao Bahadur Shivaraj, the Scheduled Caste leader, is reported to have told the conference that Mr. Jinnah's claim had come as a bombshell to the Scheduled Castes.

Dr. Ambedkar should immediately set about correcting the mischief his lieutenant's statement will make. The Doctor should throw a fresh bombshell at the Congress, the last one having apparently failed to explode.

* * *

It is officially stated in Rome that Italy has decided to declare war on Japan.

The "coup de grace" to be sure.

# MUTUAL ANTAGONISMS INTENSIFIED FURTHER

## Homi Mody Deplores Breakdown Of Simla Talks

BOMBAY, Sunday.

**"Regrettable".—This summarises the opinion expressed by prominent citizens to the "Bombay Chronicle" regarding the failure of Simla talks.**

Sir Homi Mody said that the country's freedom had receded still further in the background due to intensification of the antagonisms in our political life. The Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa said that the failure would surely lead India further on the right road to freedom.

Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee regretted the obstructions placed in the path of Indianisation of Government.

In a special interview to the "Chronicle", Sir Homi Mody said: "The Simla Conference has failed and it would be no use concealing from ourselves its full implications. The antagonisms in our political life have been intensified and the country's freedom has receded still further in the background. Much solid work is waiting to be done and if the energies of the leaders are diverted from political agitation to the task of building up the nation, our second failure to reach an agreement may be saved from turning into a disastrous reverse and may even prove the forerunner of ultimate victory."

LEAD INDIA TO RIGHT ROAD

The Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa said: "The President of the Congress has expressed the views and reactions of the Congress and of Congressmen. As to my individual reaction, inspite of the feeling of slight disappointment at the result of the Simla Conference, I believe that whatever has happened, has happened for the best. The proceedings and the result of the conference have shown unmistakably the fundamental differences in the viewpoints of parties that count and this failure will surely lead India further on the right road, leading her to her ultimate destiny of a united, democratic, self-governing and freedom-loving nation and also enjoying its rightful place in the comity of all free countries of the world. I also believe that instead of indulging in recriminations, every true lover of India should work more vigorously for the achievement of the above object and co-operate with all elements in political life who are working for the same goal."

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar was disinclined to express any opinion. "I did not say anything when the conference was on and I do not wish to express anything now", was his reply to the "Chronicle."

"REGRETTABLE."

Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee in a special interview secured by the "Chronicle" said: "All Indians have been as eager as anybody else to have self-government and the Wavell plan is acknowledged to be a sincere attempt in that direction. It was an interim arrangement and those who wanted to co-operate were doing the right thing. It is really regrettable that obstruction was placed in the way of the fulfilment of the hopes of the people to have Indianisation of the whole Government. We hope Lord Wavell will once again attempt to bring together those who wish to co-operate in the interests of the country. We Shias have all along stood by the people of the country and we do hope, when other minorities are invited, the Shias who are an important minority will also be invited. We assure all concerned that we are for Indianisation of our Government as soon as possible."

# Tarasingh On Pakistan

## It Is Mainly Sikh-Muslim Question

SIMLA, July 15 (A.P.I.): The fact that the Sikhs had been recognised as one of the four main elements of Indian national life whose consent is necessary for framing the Constitution of India had made Pakistan an impossibility unless the Sikhs agree to it, said Master Tara Singh, the Sikh representative at the Leaders Conference, at a press conference here today. Expressing satisfaction that such recognition had been given by the British Government, Master Tara Singh said:

**"Pakistan is not an issue between the Congress and the Muslim League as it has hitherto been wrongly considered to be. It is mainly a Sikh-Muslim question, because the Sikhs are mainly affected by it. So, the Muslims must recognise that just as they cannot submit to Hindu domination, the Sikhs cannot submit to Muslim domination for the same if not beter for reasons. The Sikhs are groaning even under the present Muslim domination in the Punjab, and they have to make efforts to get rid of it as soon as an oppirtunity offers itself at the end of the war."**

PLEA FOR SIKHISTAN

Replying to questions, Master Tara Singh said that he was fundamentally opposed to Pakistan, and he would demand the establishment of an independent Sikh State if the rest of India conceded Pakistan to the Muslims. The proposed Sikh State would be established in the Central Punjab, including the Lahore and Amritsar Districts where the Sikhs had their holy places. When a pressman drew his attention to the fact that the Sikhs were not in a majority in the Central Punjab Maser Tara Singh said that he was basing his demand on the analogy of Palestine, which had been declared a Jewish National Home, even though the Jews formed only ten percent of the population.

FAILURE OF BIG MEN ON SMALL ISSUE

SIMLA, July 15 (A.P.I.): Addressing pressmen today Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader who represented the Sikhs at the Leaders' Conference, said:

"I was not surprised at the failure of the Conference in view of the attitude which some of the delegates adopted from the very start. But a wave of frustration and despair may spread throughout the country on account of this colossal failure of the leaders at this critical juncture, as the country expected a good deal to come out of this Conference. The opportunity which is lost will not return and nobody can predict what may be the repercussions of this failure of Big Men on a 'small' issue.

"STUPID LOGIC"

CALCUTTA, July 15 (A.P.I.): The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says:—The cause, the failure of the Simla talks is further proof that there is no common ground between the British Government and the parties invited to the conference.

What stupid and inexplicable logic it is that they could not proceed with the business at Simla because Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League were not prepared to agree to one seat out of the Muslim quota being filled by a non-League but able and distinguished Muslim! What a great effort at conciliation had to be abandoned bcause the Viceroy could not secure unanimous approval of his proposals—an impossible thing on every but British showing.

BRITISH GOVT.'S RESPONSIBILITY

The "Hindustan Standard" says: It redounds to the infinite credit of Congress statesmanship that the grave defects of the Wavell Scheme did not deter the Congress from extending its hand of co-operation to His Excellency the Viceroy in trying to work out an Interim solution of the Indian deadlock.

Declaring that hesitation and weakness cannot bring about a solution, the paper expresses complete agreement with the Congress President that the Viceroy has to take as much responsibility in solving the communal problem as the Indian parties themselves. The failure of the Simla conference is due to the unwillingness of the Viceroy and the British Government to take that responsibility.

"BULLIED INTO NON-ACTION"

NEW YORK, July 14 (Reuter): The President of the India League of America, Mr. J. J. Singh, one of the leading exponents in the United States of the freedom for India Campaign, told Reuter today: "It is most regrettable that the Simla conference has ended in failure.

Lord Wavell has graciously suggested, that the responsibility for the failure of the conference is his. Perhaps it is so, because he has allowed himself to be bullied into non-action But the world at large is more likely to blame Indians for failure.

# "CASE OF MUTUAL BLUFF"

LONDON, July 13 (Reuter): The "New Statesman and Nation" this week, publishes an air mail article from a Simla correspondent entitled "Simla Atmosphere," in which the writer, discussing the present political negotiations, says: "It was a case of mutual bluff. The bluff of the Muslim League is that it really does represent the community. The bluff of the Congress is that it really does represent India as a whole."

Proceeding to discuss the strength of the Muslim League case, the writer says: "As I see it, the League is a sort of defensive trade union of Indian Muslims, and Pakistan is not really the important element in its outlook.

"It is a fact that the dominant industrial, commercial and administrative groups in India are Hindus and Congress-minded. The danger of Hindu 'Raj' is real. The strength of the League in recent years has been based upon thousands of cases of Hindu discrimination against individual Muslims during the period of Congress provincial rule between 1937 and 1939.

"Discrimination took the form of job favouritism and such incidents as the refusal by Hindu landlords for Muslims in provinces where the Hindus are in an overwhelming majority.

Whatever the national aspirations of the Congress may be, these things occurred and plunged many Muslims into enraged disillusionment and fear of Hindu 'Raj.'

"I believe the mere fact of the existence of the League, as an organisation that may gather sudden and immense strength if the Congress pursues anti-Muslim tactics, is a good augury for the future. The League will compel the Congress to subordinate its inevitable Hinduism to its truly national character. Hindu trade unionism may safely be left to the Mahasabha.

"There is another good thing about the Leauge. Ideas of Socialism and Communism spring much more readily to the Muslim than to the Hindu mind. It is easier for a young Muslim to embrace the egalitarian element in scientific humanism than for a young Hindu, for whom caste is the fundamental tenet of belief.

"If the Congress wishes to prevent conversations of Islam of great sections of the working class and to prevent intelligent young Muslims from utilising the League as a vehicle for Left-wing attacks on the predatory capitalists of India, who are mainly Hindus, then the Congress must embrace progressive policies with some show of meaning. Hindu industrialists, in other words, are prevented by the Left-wing element in the League from getting away with it completely. It is no accident also, but a significant fact in Indian politics that the Indian Communist Party makes recruits among Muslim intellectuals more easily than among Hindus. It is also significant that every Indian communal and political section including even the Hindu Mahasabha, is now making a show of 'Beveridism' and concern for the welfare of the dumb masses of India. There is, moreover, widespread latent social Jacobinism in India which is one of the redeeming features in a long-run situation."

# Congress Truly National

LONDON, July 15 (U.P.I.): "I do not think the Simla Conference has failed. It has achieved one big result, namely, it has proved beyond any doubt that Congress is a national organisation representing all creeds and communities in India", said Dr. Gangulee, an eminent economist and former member of the Royal Commission on Agriculture, commenting on the outcome of the Simla Conference.

"I feel sure that the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, must have been completely convinced about its national character. This is a thing which the British Government, whether Tory or Labour, must take into account in their future dealings with India," he added.

Dr. Gangulee expressed the view that the Congress leaders handled the situation in a most statesman-like manner and created a profound impression on the public opinion of the world as a whole. "The magnanimity, courage and vision of the Congress leaders", he concluded, "will help break the back of reaction in India. India's National Government is not far off."

NONE CAN BLAME CONGRESS

Mr. Krishna Menon, General Secretary of the India League, said: "I will not attempt to speculate on what will happen in India as a result of the failure of the Simla Conference. It is too soon to form any opinion on the happenings in India. But one thing stands out clearly that the Congress has come out with flying colours. None can blame the Congress or any other nationally-minded party in India for the failure of the Conference. Lord Wavell's position is understandable. He must wait and see for a while before he can make a new move. The Prime Minister is out of London, Mr. Amery's position is not too certain at the India Office and the election results are still unknown. In a fortnight's time the situation will be cleared. I hope.

WHAT WAVELL CAN DO

"In the meanwhile, the Viceroy can do one or two things. He can release the rest of the political prisoners who are still detained and restore democratic constitutions in the provinces where at present Governments are carried on by Governors under Section 93, of the Government of India Act."

A spokesman of the Swaraj House observed: "Mr. Jinnah's obstinacy is not understandable. He is attempting to exercise veto which, if allowed, will prevent India's progress for all time to come. We still hope that Mr. Jinnah will realise the immense harm he is causing to the Indian people and come to a settlement with the Congress which truly represents the Indian people."

# New Allied Landing In Mindanao

## AUSSIES CAPTURE ABANDONED JAP SEA-PLANE BASE ON BALIK PAPAN BAY

**MANILA, July 15, (Reuter): Australian troops in Borneo, moving up the coast railway in Brunei Bay area, took the town of Paper, nine miles north-north east of Kimanis, and are now about 20 miles from Jesselton, General MacArthur's "communique" announced today.**

Australian amphibious patrol, moving up Balik Papan Bay, captured an abandoned Japanese seaplane base about 14 miles from the entrance of the bay.

To the east, along Macassar Strait coastline, the Australians advanced a mile on July 12, and inland a Japanese stronghold is being outflanked on both sides.

In the Philippines, American and Filipino troops have now captured Japanese remnants in three key towns in the Cordillera Mountains area in northern Luzon—Kiangan, Bontoc, and Maykayan—while in Mindanao a new landing has been made at the head of Sarangani Bay in the southern tip of the Island.

### *MAJOR RESHUFFLE IN U. S. NAVY COMMAND*

NEW YORK, July 14 (Reuter): A major reshuffle of 29 of the United States Navy's foremost flag officers preparatory to the final drive in the Pacific, was announced by the United States Navy Secretary, Mr. James Forrestal, tonight.

Appointing two new commanders to the Pacific Fleet's hardhitting carrier taskforces, Mr. Forrestal declared that airpower will soon represent as much as 60 per cent of the navy's total strength in the Far East theatre.

The famed task force commander Vice-Admiral Marc Mitscher, formerly Commander of the United States Third Pacific Fleet, now commanded by Admiral William Halsey, is appointed Deputy-Chief of Naval Air operations.

Vice-Admiral John H. Towers, now Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, assumes command of the second Carrier task force of Admiral Halsey's third fleet.

# "League Policy Benefited None But British Imperialism"

## All Muslim Groups Must Mobilise Against Jinnah's Reactionary Tactics, Says Abdul Quayum

LUCKNOW, July 14 (A.P.I.): Keen regret is felt in political circles in Lucknow over the failure of the Simla Conference.

Mr. Abdul Quayum Khan, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislature, said:—

"The Simla Conference has ended in smoke. The usual things will now happen. People in India and abroad will be told that the decision of the Indian National Congress not to barter away the rights to nominate Nationalist Muslims to the Executive Council was a very just and correct decision. Mr. Jinnah was encouraged in the attitude he took up by the knowledge of the fact that without his consent nothing could happen. It is no use parleying with Mr. Jinnah any longer. It would suit the British to have it declared that the Congress was purely a Hindu organisation, but the Congress could not oblige the British by subscribing to this dangerous doctrine.

BENEFITED NONE

The Muslims outside the League must also learn a lesson from the history of the Simla talks. It is no use having so many small parties, like Krishak Proja Party, Momins, Ahrars, Jamait-ul-Ulema-i-Hind, Anjuman-e-Watan, scattered all over the country. These groups must all merge themselves into one organisation and give battle to the reactionary Muslim League whose policy has benefited nobody in India except British Imperialism.

Mr. Ali Zaheer, President, All-India Shia Political Conference, said: "The collapse of the Simla Conference over the communal issue is most unfortunate. What the Muslim League leaders failed to realize was firstly that the entire Wavell plan was merely intended to be an interim Government and did not purport to decide or in any way prejudge the future constitution of India.

"IGNORE LEAGUE"

The second mistake was that the Muslim League wished to be recognised as the sole representative of the Mussalmans, knowing full well that there were large sections in the community who had serious grievances against the policy of the Muslim League. Mr. Jinnah will succeed in blocking the political progress of the country so long as a third party is in power which is reluctant to part with authority and wants an excuse for not doing so. But if the Muslim League is once ignored, it will lose all its importance within a very short time. It remains to be seen how long will the majority of the Mussalmans take to appreciate that Mr. Jinnah by his obstructive policy is not doing a disservice to the country alone, but also to the Mussalmans who are an integral part of its population."

## Plea For Federation

CUTTACK, July 15 (U.P.I.): Pandit Nilkantha Das, M.L.A. (Central), in the course of a statement to the "United Press" on the failure of the Simla Conference said: "The Congress hitherto was opposing Federation in the hope of a settlement with the Muslims. Now it is clear that no such settlement is possible. So, it is much better to make attempts for the implementation of Federation and for transfering as much power and portfolios as contemplated in the Wavell Plan. This will restore popular ministries in the Provinces and give a national government to the Centre."

In the election for Federation, Pandit Das said, the Muslim League might not be able to cripple Federation either substantially or partially by boycott or obstruction. The recent statement of the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes was a pointer in the direction that the States might accede, he concluded.

# NO CAUSE FOR DESPONDENCY

## Continue Efforts To Win Swaraj

SIMLA, July 15 (A.P.I.): Drenched to the skin in slashing rain stood a large crowd of men and women to hear Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru this afternoon. Both Pandit Nehru and Maulana Azad, were scheduled to address the meeting, but the Maulana Saheb was unable to be present as the Working Committee was still in session.

Heavy winds and beating rain drowned Pandit Nehru's voice. In a brief speech he said that the Congress did its best to make the Conference a success. "There is no cause for despondency, because the Conference has failed", he said.

The Wavell Plan and the Conference were just one of the many methods which the Congress sought to utilise for the ultimate attainment of independence.

Pandit Nehru advised the people not to give way to despair on account of the failure of the Conference, but to continue their efforts to achieve independence. The Congress leaders, he said, attended the Conference in good faith. They did not even raise the question of the release of their comrades who were still in jail, because they did not want to be accused of being a stumbling block. There was no use blaming anybody for the failure of the Conference, he said.

### *KHARE NOT SORRY FOR SIMLA FAILURE*

### *"But It Has Served Very Useful Purpose"*

SIMLA, July 15 (A.P.I.): Dr. N. B. Khare, Member, Viceroy's Executive Council, in a statement says:

**I am not sorry for the failure of the Simla Conference for which nobody is responsible except the circumstances in which India finds herself today and the grabbing tendency of human nature. I would have been the happiest person going, had the Simla Conference succeeded in finding out an equitable solution, just and fair to all communities.**

Anyway, the holding of the Conference was a historic necessity, and has served a very useful purpose. It has afforded the Hindus a glimpse of what is in store for them in the future. There was none to represent the Hindus as such in the Conference, and no minority, not even the socalled Nationalist Muslims, have raised even a feeble voice of protest against the manifest injustice sought to be done to the Hindus, who are, after all, their countrymen. I think, as a result of this, the Hindus, both in the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha, will be forewarned and forearmed. After all, the Hindus are the backbone of the country, and in their strength lies the strength of the country.

# ATTLEE DEPLORES LACK OF UNITY!

## *"Nothing Could Be Added To Avowed Labour Policy"*

LONDON, July 14 (U.P.A.): In an exclusive statement to the United Press of America today, Mr. Clement Attlee, Leader of the Labour Party, deplored the lack of unity among Indian parties and Indian leaders, which proved to be the stumbling block in the attainment of Indian nationalist aspirations for independence twice in the last three years.

"It is about time that Indian did something towards unity among themselves", said Mr. Attlee, who was engaged in clearing up last minute matters prior to his departure to participate in the 'Big Three' Conference at Potsdam.

He said, "until unity exists among the various Indian parties and leaders, there is little that can be done towards an Indian settlement by any British Government.

"The Labour Party policy, both foreign and domestic, agreed upon at the annual conference, has already been made known", Mr. Attlee said, adding that "as for the outcome of the general election, it is difficult to make a forecast. There has been an entirely new electorate with big changes in population and a very bad register."

Mr. Attlee said that nothing could be added to the avowed Labour policy which voiced the abolition of the India Office and the transfer of Indian affairs to the Dominion Office.

# LEAGUE CLAIM UNTENABLE

ALLAHABAD, July 15 (U.P.I.): "The failure of the Simla Conference disappointed those who saw in the Wavell Plan a change in the British attitude towards Indian aspirations. I am sure if Congress leaders had known that the success or failure of the Conference depended on Mr. Jinnah's will, they would not have agreed to participate in the Conference", said Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, former Congress Minister in the United Provinces, interviewed on his release from the Naini Central Prison after three years' detention.

Mr. Kidwai said: "I am glad that the Congress delegates did not accept Mr. Jinnah's claim to nominate all Muslim Councillors. Even the figures of League Legislators published by Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan do not entitle the League to claim a sole representative character. But even those figures are not correct. I do not think that the Muslim League can claim the allegiance of even half the number of Muslim Legislators.

"SUICIDAL FOR MUSSALMANS"

SIMLA, July 15 (A.P.I.): The stand taken by Mr. Jinnah at the Simla Conference was affirmed in a resolution adopted by a meeting of Simla Muslims today. The meeting expressed full confidence in the leadership of Mr. Jinnah and reiterated the determination of Mussalmans to strive for the achievement of Pakistan. The Nawab of Mamdot, President, Punjab Provincial Muslim League, presided.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan addressing the meeting said that attempts were being made by their opponents to hold the Muslim League responsible for the failure of the Simla Conference. The responsibility for its failure, he said, was that of the 'Hindu' Congress, Khizar Hyat Khan and Sir Bertrand Glancy. It would have been suicidal for the Mussalmans to accept the Wavell Plan, until the Muslim League had been given the exclusive right to choose Muslim nominees for the new Executive Council.

**It was a matter of shame, the Nawabzada said, that the Congress, puting aside the "Quit India" resolution, came to the feet of Lord Wavell. The claim of the Congress that it was a national organisation was to throw dust in the eyes of the public. It was a 'Hindu' organisation pure and simple.**

### *WILL WAVELL MAKE FRESH EFFORT?*

WASHINGTON, July 14 (U.P.A.): The general reaction in the United States to news of the failure of the Simla conference is one of grave disappointment. It is realized that the India problem is a menace to world peace and that stability in Asia cannot be expected until it is solved.

A State Department spokesman said that the official reaction will be outlined at the next regular press conference, possibly on Monday. It was no secret, however, but that Acting Secretary of State Joseph Grew and his associates were most disappointed.

India is a chief base from which the war against Japan is being fought, it was pointed out, and success at Simla would have done much to unite the Indian people in support of prosecution of the conflict against Nippon.

Some informants were confident that Lord Wavell will make a new effort in the not distant future but they said no great optimism should be felt so long as the Muslim League retains its present stand. It was emphasized that this country is not interested in India's internal differences and that Moslem-Hindu disagreements are matters for the Indian people to settle. The United States is interested, however, in seeing an orderly, prosperous and progressive India since a healthy India is necessary for a healthy world.

## Syad Hossain Says Jinnah's Thesis Is Pure Nonsense

WASHINGTON, July 13. (U.P.A.): Mr. Syad Hossain, referring to reports of the failure of the Simla Conference, said to-day: "Mr. Jinnah's attitude as reported in the cable from India .... is calculated to keep the Indian people including the 90,000,000 Muslims whom he claims to represent, in indefinite bondage to alien masters.

"Such leadership is a mockery and a betrayal. Mr. Jinnah's implied thesis, that no Indian Muslims may have political conviction or affiliation other than his own is pure nonsense. No Caliph, in the heyday of Islam, would have dared, or in fact did, demand any such preposterous conformity.

"In fact such abject uniformity is entirely contrary to the spirit of Islamic democracy .... I can only hope, even at this eleventh hour, that the Muslim and Hindu leaders will jointly find a way out of the impasse.

LEAGUE SEEKING LION'S SHARE

NEW YORK, July 13 (U.P.A.): The "New York Herald Tribune" in its editorial to-day said that American observers were impressed with Lord Wavell's efforts to break up the Simla Conference deadlock and took them as an indication of "Great Britain's sincerity in seeking to assist the progress of the Indians towards autonomy."

Continuing, the editorial said: "The crux of the matter lies in the fact that the Muslim League....is seeking the largest possible representation."

Nawab Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani has been appointed Director-General of Resettlement and Employment in the Department of Labour for a period of five years, says a press communique from New Delhi.

## "THROW OVERBOARD THE LEAGUE"

### Dr. Deshmukh's Suggestion

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh (M.I.A.) Central, writes:—

I am not surprised that the work of the Conference at Simla is held up. I had anticipated it and given expression to these fears about more than a week ago. I had learnt more than a month ago from two influential League members that they will not tolerate any non-Muslim League Muslim on the Executive Council. After His Excellency the Viceroy broadcast the plan of His Majesty's Government with respect to this country, I knew that Congress would not sound its death knell by nominating caste Hindus only thereby demonstrating that it was a sectional body. My suggestion then was and now is that the Governmernt to be truly national must consist of able representatives of well-organised political parties. I had recommended that the Congress should adopt a bold and generous attitude. If the Muslim League could come in as a sectional or political body, I saw no objection for the Congress to offer Hindu Sabha representation on the Executive Council though not the full strength it demanded.

I know the attitude of the Muslim League and had, therefore, said that if it did not wish to take part in running the administration except on its own terms His Excellency should ask Congress if it was ready to shoulder the responsibility of administering the country and expressed myself that the Congress should accept the offer and that voluntary and enthusiastic support would come from all sides. I have no doubt that if the Congress accepts office at the Centre and in the provinces by having Coalition Governments on the lines suggested and suggests elections after a year the strength and position of its Muslim followers will improve very considerably.

## Hollowness Of Jinnah's Claim Exposed

MADRAS, July 14 (A.P.I.)—Although the Conference may be considered to be a failure, in my opinion it is not so. On the other hand, it is a great success inasmuch as it has shown the hollowness of the claim of Mr. Jinnah," stated Mr. T. Prakasam, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress commenting on the Simla Conference.

He said: "I have gone through the statement of Mr. Jinnah to the press conference carefully. I am sorry he has taken such a short-sighted and unreasonable attitude in a matter of this magnitude. From his own admission in the statement it is clear that there is no substance in the claim made by him.

## Priestly On Viceroy's Priestley On Viceroy's

LONDON, July 14 (Reuter).—The world famous author and broadcaster, Mr. J. B. Priestley, speaking on the Simla breakdown told Reuter: "It is a great pity that when we are on the eve of possible changes that would be sympathetic towards Indian aspirations that the Congress party and the Muslim League cannot find common ground."

He was referring to probable changes in the British Government, following the general election.

Mr. Priestley regretted that Lord Wavell had shouldered the responsibility for the breakdown of the Simla talks. "If that responsibility had been attributed to the Muslim League, it would not have enhanced their reputation even in the eyes of their countrymen."

LEAGUE CANNOT BE ALLOWED TO HOLD UP PROGRESS

MADRAS, July 14 (A.P.I.)—Under caption "failure", the "Hindu" in an editorial says: There will be profound regret in the country that the Simla Conference, after having excited great hopes, should have failed. Lord Wavell has magnanimously taken upon himself the blame for the failure and asking all parties to avoid recriminations and to exercise restraint. Responsible leaders will no doubt see the propriety of this counsel. But while recrimination is undesirable, a dispassionate attempt to analyse the factors that culminated in the failure might be of service to those who, like the Viceroy, are anxious not to give up the search for a solution.

Concluding the paper says: The British Government has a clear duty to impress it on the League that it will not be allowed to hold up progress in India. Lord Wavell seems to have suggested that expediency counselled caution. He should remember that courage and wisdom are far more urgently called for at this moment.

# "BASTILLE DAY"

## Free World Greets France

**LONDON, July 14, (Reuter): The first time since her liberation from the Nazi Yoke France is celebrating 'Bastille Day' which symbolises 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity' for her.**

All over the free world, the National Day of France this year is being hailed with new enthusiasm.

In Paris, British, Canadian, American and Belgian troops were among the forces reviewed by Gen. de Gaulle in great military parade. This was Paris's first official celebration of 14th July for six years, and the whole capital was gaily decked with flags.

The Soviet press today hails 'Bastille Day' as "holiday of the rebirth of the French nation—the holiday of a people which did not bend under the German heel and which is firmly holding its fate in its own hands.

'CRADLE OF DEMOCRACY'

**In Vienna, the ancient university is holding a special ceremony and Vienna Radio today declared: "Liberated Austria greets France, the Cradle of Democracy."**

In Berlin, the tri-colour of France was today formally unfurled at the summit of the victory column called 'Siegessaeule', commemorating the German victory over France in the Franco-Prussian war.

In other parts of the world the celebrations are being held, and the French Government has received messages of goodwill and congratulations from all parts of the free world.

### *London's Worst Storm In 20 Years*

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter): A storm of tropical violence—London's worst for nearly 20 years—last night dazzled homegoing people and kept them awake for four hours with vivid mauve, heliotrope and green lightning.

A ship in the Thames near Gravesend was set on fire. So were a celluloid factory at Southall and a block of flats at Ealing. Fantastic lights in the sky caused by "fireworks" reminded Londoners of the V-1 and V-2 weapons.

## SIMLA FAILURE

### Nariman On The Way Out

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., Bombay has issued the following statement.

As a dispassionate and impartial observer, belonging to neither of the main contending parties, may I, still, in all humility, suggest a final remedy? If general elections are not feasible and expedient, due to present war conditions and, also due to highly communal and political tension, there should at least be two straight and direct contests; the League, to establish its claim, should challenge a Unionist candidate in the Punjab and a Muslim-Congress candidate in the N.W.F. Province. In both these Provinces there is Muslim majority. The results of these two contests for seats in Central Assembly should decide the issue. If the League succeeds in both the Provinces, then Mr. Jinnah's claim that the League alone is competent to nominate for Muslims, should be conceded, and vice-versa, if the League fails, he should submit to the verdict of his Muslim electorate, with the result that the party that is defeated should withdraw its claim. Till then the Simla Conference should stand adjourned *sine die*.

# Hold New Elections

### Cripps' Plea For Constituent Assembly

LONDON, July 14 (Reuter).—Sir Stafford Cripps in a statement to Reuter said that he was very distressed to hear of the breakdown in the negotiations and had great sympathy with all those, especially Lord Wavell, who had tried so hard to bring them to a successful conclusion.

"The obvious cause of the breakdown," added Sir Stafford, "is not so much the constitution of the interim Government as the influence any temporary arrangement is likely to have upon more permanent decisions which will have to be made for the full and free self-government of India.

"Behind the demand of Muslim League that they alone should represent Mussalman India is the fear of Hindu domination and the Muslims becoming a perpetual Political Minority. It would not seem possible to get any agreement on a temporary measure of advance, as was suggested by Lord Wavell, since the Muslim League feels compelled to insist upon their acceptance as the sole representatives of Muslim opinion in India in the light of the fact that no agreement has yet been arrived at upon the Pakistan issue.

**PLEA FOR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY**

Sir Stafford Cripps added: "The Japanese have now been driven far enough back from India for it to be possible to hold new elections and as soon as they are completed, a Constituent Assembly should be set up either on the basis put forward in the British Government's proposals of 1942 or on any other basis that could be agreed between the major parties.

Sir Stafford Cripps continued. "It would not be right to allow any minority, however large and important, to hold up the attainment of self-government in India, any more than it would be right to force the Muslim majority provinces into a new constitutional arrangement to which they took fundamental objection.

**HOLD NEW ELECTIONS**

"I would urge therefore that the immediate outcome of the present failure should be to hold new elections in India and to form representatives so elected a Constitutent Assembly to work out a new free self-governing constitution for British India or such part of it as was ready to consent to such a constitution."

### *REACTION IN LONDON*

LONDON, July 14 (Reuter).—The news that the Simla Conference has failed to reach an agreement has been received with profound disappointment on every hand in Great Britain, and not the least in Indian political quarters here, writes E. Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

### Amery's Cable To Wavell

The Secretary of State for India, Mr. L. S. Amery has cabled to Lord Wavell: "On the conclusion of the Conference with Indian parties, announced in your statement today, I desire on behalf of His Majesty's Government to place on record their appreciation of the patience and skill with which you have conducted these negotiations, and which make the failure of the Conference all the more disappointing."

Mr. Aneurin Bevan, the Left-Wing leader of the British Labour Party, said: "The collapse of the talks has caused acute disappointment in left circles in Great Britain, and if the responsibility primarily rests upon the Mohammedan representatives, then it is indeed a very grave decision to have taken. It will have the effect of estranging the Socialists' sympathy in Britain for Mohammedan claims for many places.

"I understand that Lord Wavell has accepted the responsibility for the breakdown of the talks. It that means anything at all, it should mean that he still has hope that a resumption in the near future might have a better result.

In the meantime, however, it is necessary for us to make our attitude towards the Mohammedan representatives perfectly clear. We expect that they should be ready to subordinate their own denominationalist claims so as to secure a proper settlement of the Indian constitutional problem. It is not possible for us to go on resisting the majority claims of the Hindus if every hope of settlement is going to be spoiled and destroyed by the aggressive assumption of minority claims by the Mohammedans."

### New British Cabinet's Task

Lord Listowel, late Under-Secretry for India, stated:

"It is tragic that the negotiations have failed, but I do not think that the British Government at the time could have made a more generous offer.

It was a policy of the Coalition Government and of the Caretaker Government to make a success of the Simla negotiations. There is one thing that I regret and it is that it was not possible to delay the announcement that the talks had failed until after the result of the general election. The new Cabinet for better or for worse is going to play an important part in any future negotiations for further Indianisation of the Viceroy's Council"

Lord Hailey told Reuter:

"I am one of the many in this country who have always supported the Muslim claim, but I do not feel that it has been strengthened by the attitude of the Muslim League on this occasion which seems to have been entirely lacking in the spirit of accommodation.

"As in science so in politics we have to explore many blind alleys before arriving at an open road. I do not regard this matter as having been closed and I have every hope that Lord Wavell will see his way clear to renew the discussions on some future occasion and afford another opportunity for arriving at a decision".

Mr Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League, stated he would reserve any comment until the press conference which he was calling on Monday.

# Thousand Planes Bomb Jap Homeland

## *Pacific Fleet Shell "Volcano Bay" Port Defying Adverse Weather Conditions*

**GUAM, July 15, (Reuter): Strong elements of the Pacific Fleet are continuing today the heavy surface and fleet aircraft strike against the Japanese homeland, cables Reuter's special correspondent at the United States Fleet Advance Headquarters.**

The preliminary report on the results of the strikes that began by sea and air yesterday showed that 24 Japanese aircraft were destroyed and 62 damaged on the ground. Other results included destruction of two train ferries, 10 cargo ships, one old destroyer and two picket boats.

Eight small Japanese cargo ships and two destroyer escorts were damaged.

Adverse weather, principally fog, limited observation of operations yesterday, but Admiral Nimitz said all operations are continuing in strength.

Ships of the Third Fleet ranged unhindered almost within rifle-shot of Japanese shores for two hours yesterday, blasting the great steel mill at Kamaishi.

Admiral Nimitz said fires started by shelling had expanded from the city's big steel plant into the harbour area.

### Blasting Of Muroran

Some of the most powerful super-battleships of the Pacific Fleet opened fire today close in blasting Muroran in Southern Hokkaido, announces Admiral Nimitz in his 'communique'.

The attacking force included battleships "Iowa", "Missouri" and "Wisconsin". The target city is located in the centre of the Bay of Hokkaido. Steelworks and other industrial plants were bombarded.

One thousand of the fleet's carrier planes are simultaneously striking Northern Japan. Announcing that the action is continuing, Admiral Nimitz said in his special 'communique' that with battleships are the destroyers "McGowan", "Norman Scott" and "Remey." They are bombarding the vicinity of Muroran, while the battleships strike directly at the city's steel plants.

The locations of to-day's strikes are not yet disclosed. The result of the Muroran shelling are not immediately available.

Muroran lies on the north-east coast of the big "Volcano Bay" in South-East Hokkaido and is one of the island's coaling ports.

# Fasting For Freedom Of Press

### Ahmedabad Editor Explains

Mr. Natverlal Nandlal Desai, Editor, "Bharat", Ahmedabad wires:

"I had intimated all concerned by a public statement on June 28 and had further made it clear to Mahatmaji and other leaders on July 4 my intention to resort to fast from July 11. I had made it clear to Mahatmaji that the fast was not a threat. I cannot object to it if it is so coloured as a matter of opinion. All that I want to make clear hereby is that I am not so foolish as to urge the intervention of Mahatmaji in my press strike affair as stated in some papers.

"I stand for a nobler cause of the freedom of the Press. Even Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the A.I.N.E.C., said at the Calcutta Conference that without the freedom of the Press, the country's freedom is meaningless.

"It is my misfortune that certain local Congress workers want to dictate to me and who, failing dictation have manoeuvred and conspired to create a deadlock by a strike which is illegal. There are several minor issues arising out of this major issue. I have urged Mahatmaji to enquire whether these Congressmen are guilty as alleged by me. As there is neither a reply nor even an acknowledgement from Gandhiji I feel obliged to resort to fasting. I have received copies of telegrams sent by several persons and bodies to Mahatmaji bringing to his notice that the question involved is one of the freedom of the press and that he has been requested to intervene.

# *INDIA MUST HAVE STATUS OF SOVEREIGN STATE*

## *Congress Executive Says Indian Delegation To 'Frisco—A Fraud And Affront To Nation*

SIMLA, July 15 (A.P.I.): A resolution on the San Francisco Charter, which the Congress Working Committee passed today, says:

"The Working Committee welcomes the efforts that have been made by the United Nations to build up an international order to maintain peace and security and to develop friendly relations among the nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples. While appreciating the work of the San Francisco Conference in this respect and realising that any world organisation must, of necessity, be related to the realities of today, the Committee regrets that the position allotted to the smaller nations in the charter is one lacking all effectiveness and the great powers not only dominate and completely control the organisation, but are placed above and beyond the law they have themselves helped in framing. These great powers have indeed strengthened and consolidated their own position in the world and have shown no inclination to give up their colonial possession and the special powers and privileges they enjoy at the expense of dependent peoples. According to the charter, as framed, the world organisation will only be effective when none of the great powers are interested in the dispute. Where there is such an interest, as there is likely to be in most international disputes, a great power veto will prevent any action being taken.

**OLD MANDATE IN NEW GARB**

"The Committee especially regrets that the declaration regarding non-self-governing territories is vague and unsatisfactory and is little better than the old mandate system of the League of Nations which was a signal failure in the past.

"The discussion at the San Francisco Conference on the object of trusteeship and, in particular, the strenuous objections raised by some powers to the use of the word independence, are evidence of the fact that imperialist powers are still functioning, in the old imperialist way and intend to retain and exploit their colonial possessions. The Committee is of opinion that a full and frank recognition of national independence, with the framework of a 'bona fide' international order, of colonial territories is necessary to give reality to the purposes and objectives of the new organization and to lay the foundations of a stable pace.

**INDIAN DELEGATION**

"The Committee has noted that the delegates from India to the San Francisco Conference represented the alien government and in no way the people of this country, and their attitude towards problems affecting India and other dependent and colonial territories was often opposed to the policy of India considered as independent. Such representation at international conferences is an affront to India and a fraud upon them and is likely to mislead foreign nations.

"The fact of India's dependence on foreign authority has resulted in giving her an anomalous position in an organisation of sovereign states, and deprived her of a permanent seat in the Security Council of the new organisation, which should be her due. Both for national and international reasons, India must attain the status of an independent and sovereign state, having a place in the highest councils of the nations, and occupying a position to contribute to the maintenance of peace, security and freedom of the world.

### *CZECH DEMAND*

### *Benes On Frontiers And Minorities Question*

PRAGUE, July 15 (Reuter).—Czechoslovakia will ask at the Peace Conference for various small rectifications of her northern frontiers but "otherwise will stand for recognition of her pre-Munich frontiers." This President Benes told me when he received me at the historic Hradcany castle, cables G. Y. Betteny, Reuter's special correspondent.

As to the question of minorities, President Benes stated that Czechoslovakia intends with the consent of the Allies to transfer the Sudeten-German minority. He disclosed that 200,000 had already left the country of their own free will. Of the total of about 2,500,000 Germans now in Czechoslovakia between 300,000 and 500,000 will be allowed to remain.

With regard to Czechoslovakia's international status, President Benes said: "I want to emphasise that in future, just as before the war, Czechoslovakia will be a free and independent country."

Stressing the point that Czechoslovakia has ties of friendship and alliance with both the Western powers and Soviet Russia President Benes added: "We will try to act in such a way as to avoid every possible difference with each of them, and not to be the cause of any difference. There will be no change in Czechoslovakia's attitude towards the West, the President told me.

Dr. Benes informed me that Russsian troops are already leaving the interior of country and will soon be stationed along either side of the pre-Munich frontiers. United States troops are also withdrawing.

"I am fully convinced that Czechoslovakia will be the first country in Central Europe to recover from the effects of war and six years bestial Nazi occupation," President Benes stated.

# NEW PROBLEM FOR ALLIES

### Their Statesmanship On Test In Far East, Says "Life"

NEW YORK, July 14 (Reuter).—On the eve of the 'Big Three' meeting a strong chorus of United States opinion is raising its voice from Press, conferences and public platforms, demanding, a "crystal clear" definition of the Allied terms for Japan.

Advocating something considerably different from unconditional surrender as Germany knows it, these quarters apparently base their arguments on the conviction that there is a good deal more in Japanese "peace feelers" than the United States State Department will admit.

The campaign reached its peak in a prominently displayed editorial in the magazine "Life" which makes a startling statement that abolition of the Imperial Japanese throne and the Emperor was "no longer essential" as an Allied war aim, and argues that the Allies in the Pacific face a problem of statesmanship rather than a military question.

### MAIN OBJECT OF "BIG THREE" MEETING

### Drawing Russia Into War Against Japan

**LONDON, July 14. (Reuter): The Japanese News Agency to-day quoting a Stockholm despatch says one of the main objects of the "Big Three" meeting at Potsdam is to invite the Soviet Union to take part in the war against Japan.**

TRUMAN NEARING EUROPE

President Truman, now nearing Europe on his way to the "Big Three" Conference, has entered British waters on board a United States cruiser and was to-day sailing under a British escort. He is expected to land early to-morrow.

Mr. Winston Churchill is taking part to-day in the Basque People's Fourteenth July celebrations near Bordaberry, but has made no further plans.

Marshal Stalin was still in Moscow 36 hours ago when he last saw Dr. T. V. Soong, the Chinese Premier.

# POLES WILL RETURN HOME WITH ARMS

### General Pledges Loyalty To Emigre Govt.

LONDON, July 13, (U. P. A.): Lt.-General Anders, Commander-in-Chief of the Polish forces in Italy, to-day told 50,000 Poles under his command that he and other Polish officers would remain with them leading them in resisting efforts to send them home "as slaves of a foreign power".

In his "Order of the Day" to the Polish Second Corps General Anders pledged loyalty to the defunct London Polish Government and attacked Britain and the United States for accepting the New Warsaw Provisional Government. He told Poles (under British Supreme Command and paid by British loans) they must remain a closely-knit militant body in order to resist all "enemy" efforts to lure them back to Poland.

### *THUNDERSTORM OVER LONDON*

LONDON, July 14, (Reuter): A thunderstorm which broke over London area to-day caused damage and traffic hold-ups in East-end districts. Lightning dislodged the brickwork from the upper structure of an East-end church, and it fell in a small, powdered heap of rubbie in the middle of the road. No casualties are reported.

### *VOULGARIS ANSWERS TITO'S BROADCAST*

ATHENS, July 13, (U. P. A.): Premier Voulgaris in a radio speech to-day after returning from Salonika denied reports of the Yugoslav Government with regard to provocative incidents in Macedonia. The Premier, obviously replying to a speech by the Yugoslav dictator, Marshal Tito, denied that Greeks have been stirring up trouble and appealed for calm among Greek nationals.

The Premier asked the Greek people to remember that the integrity of Greece has been guaranteed by the Allies.

Other messages said that the Greek regent has sent a message to the President of the United States the Prime Minister of Britain, and the Premier of Russia, outlining the opinion of Greece with regard to border problems.

**ITALY DECLARES WAR ON JAPAN**

ROME, July 15 (Reuter): It is officially stated that Italy has decided to declare war on Japan.

# Spotlight Shifts From Mahatma To Mota

SIMLA, July 13 (U.P.A.)—The otherwise serene and serious atmosphere of the Mahatma's prayer gathering yesterday was chequered with laughter when the famous film actor, Durga Mota, 660 pounds in weight, entered the prayer lawn. Mota is seven times Gandhi's weight. Quickly the autograph hunters surrounded him and the crowd took him in a procession.

# *New Spanish "Bill Of Rights" Curtails Franco's Powers*

## *CAUDILLO'S COVER-UP TO MAKE REGIME MORE ACCEPTABLE TO 'BIG THREE'*

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter): News that the Spanish Cortes has approved a 'Bill of Rights" is considered by informed quarters in London to be a further proof that General Franco's dictatorial regime is now being put through a process of drastic modification, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Cynics suggest that he Spanish Government is now engaged in a race against time in which the zero hour is represented by the start of the Big Three meeting. At all events the initiation of these changes at the present moment is generally interpreted in London as an attempt to make the regime in Spain more acceptable to the great powers

For this shift of policy two factors are believed to be responsible: the shock administered to official opinion in Spain by the refusal of the San Francisco Conference to admit Spain as a member of the United Nations and the persistent rumours that the Soviet Union will raise the question of Spain's internal regime at Potsdam.

The rights conveyed are strictly qualified. Thus "ideas may be freely expressed so long as they do not attack the fundamental principles of the state". The right of association is given for "legitimate purposes" only. "Habeas Corpus" is granted only in a limited form. Thus arrested persons must be set free in 22 hours unless "delivered to judicial authorities." There is apparently no indication that they must be delivered for trial, or that the tria must be conducted in a manner conforming with the standards of justice to which the public in this country has become accustomed.

**THE STING IN THE TAIL**

**Finally, all civil liberties mentioned in the bill may be temporarily suspended by a mere decree.**

**FRANCO'S SPEECH AWAITED**

MADRID: The greatest importance is being attached to the speech Genothe Falangist National Council on the Tuesday at the annual assembly of or that the trial must be conducted in eve of the ninth anniversary of the beginning of the Civil War.

Madrid is at present full of the most contradictory rumours which so far have not proved true and which concern resignation or dismissal of ministers. It is generally believed in well-informed quarters that a reshuffle will take place and that Secretary General of the Falange and gist members of the cabinet headed by Don Jose Luis Arrese, who is Secretary General of the Flange and who is believed to have resigned already, though his resignation has niether been accepted nor refused by General Franco.

Other changes predicted include curtailing of the powers and influence of he Falange Party, which has never been able to achieve general popularity. Complete dissolution, however, although frequently rumoured is hardly expected.

Suppression of the Special Court of Justice, including the Tribunal for Repression of Freemasonry and Communism, is forseen in accordance with the bill of rights which was approved on Friday.

Spanish economy and export-trade, hitherto favoured by preventive purchases and excessive demand, will now have to be reorientated to face up to competition.

It should be remembered that Madrid is an ideal centre for rumours owing to the fact that the Press is not allowed to carry political conjecture and there is a great deal of wishful thinking among the Spaniards.

**NO ABDICATION**

MADRID: There has been no official announcement whatever in Madrid concerning the statement by the Argentine Rosario radio that General Franco had handed over Government power to a military junta. The report is totally untrue and is not even rumoured.

**BERLIN COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATION**

LONDON, July 14, (Reuter): Luxembourg Radio says to-day that according to a Berlin report, the American occupation Authorities have decided to permit political activity in their zone of Berlin, and have agreed to a request by the Berlin Communist Party to hold a demonstration next Sunday, provided not more than 1,000 people take part in the meeting.


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# PRIZE BONDS
## THIRD DRAW RESULTS

The following results of the third half-yearly draw for prizes in connection with the five-year interest-free Prize Bonds, 1949, held on the 13th July, 1945, at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Bombay, are published for general information.

## RS. 100 DENOMINATION

Numbers of prize-winning bonds

| Prizes. | Series A | Series B | Series C | Series D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. 50,000 | 082995 | 089372 | 061966 | 038378 |
| Rs. 20,000 | 063268 | 074004 | 020947 | 096879 |
| Rs. 20,000 | 008775 | 046657 | 030888 | 038332 |
| Rs. 5,000 | 099761 | 038545 | 033195 | 059441 |
| Rs. 5,000 | 035734 | 065794 | 057418 | 091213 |

## RS. 10 DENOMINATION

Numbers of prize-winning bonds

| Prizes. | Series A A | Series A B | Series A C | Series A D | Series A E | Series A F | Series A G | Series A H | Series A J | Series A K | Series A L | Series A M | Series A N |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. 2,500 | 046933 | 048353 | 059063 | 043731 | 062940 | 063157 | 066523 | 073916 | 055511 | 073366 | 066307 | 056081 | 019493 |
| Rs. 1,250 | 081276 | 046347 | 011334 | 067211 | 061758 | 038872 | 019034 | 096942 | 001315 | 038051 | 060332 | 060602 | 023817 |
| Rs. 1,250 | 055035 | 047640 | 000544 | 065736 | 008597 | 065635 | 048882 | 086632 | 040622 | 046062 | 015806 | 048750 | 033255 |
| Rs. 500 | 006396 | 053236 | 091205 | 061209 | 024083 | 060995 | 020218 | 030628 | 061305 | 038081 | 053537 | 000236 | 028101 |
| Rs. 500 | 093939 | 043179 | 063498 | 044639 | 053683 | 024941 | 004183 | 065212 | 097378 | 097525 | 020765 | 046514 | 000396 |
| Rs. 500 | 004676 | 054179 | 006116 | 036636 | 086938 | 074056 | 013889 | 064232 | 090763 | 070065 | 039130 | 076882 | 010114 |
| Rs. 500 | 052391 | 053130 | 031266 | 028543 | 034920 | 085241 | 089045 | 034753 | 071662 | 024143 | 049289 | 069766 | 006827 |
| Rs. 500 | 057107 | 035318 | 090126 | 054868 | 022032 | 028917 | 065702 | 082842 | 073899 | 041139 | 086277 | 028266 | 031165 |
| Rs. 250 | 044025 | 070110 | 082481 | 041645 | 085114 | 062191 | 033282 | 046349 | 008950 | 099146 | 070753 | 017330 | 020117 |
| Rs. 250 | 061199 | 056490 | 086589 | 096378 | 008020 | 025462 | 075362 | 079964 | 018273 | 026102 | 057826 | 010457 | 098847 |
| Rs. 250 | 040318 | 057199 | 045344 | 024897 | 018278 | 075996 | 069824 | 097198 | 078008 | 018035 | 015213 | 083859 | 019629 |
| Rs. 250 | 029083 | 051887 | 027575 | 030015 | 007792 | 082190 | 019149 | 073382 | 011911 | 046523 | 043903 | 086784 | 024726 |
| Rs. 250 | 096322 | 055689 | 095600 | 006200 | 083889 | 075377 | 069726 | 032753 | 010205 | 090568 | 005110 | 037410 | 042060 |
| Rs. 250 | 029225 | 041658 | 079513 | 085997 | 000032 | 065183 | 022352 | 055548 | 019051 | 086996 | 066280 | 019221 | 029028 |
| Rs. 250 | 031986 | 054120 | 000115 | 057194 | 033156 | 096895 | 035007 | 001100 | 077411 | 063820 | 013345 | 043176 | 093464 |
| Rs. 250 | 036805 | 013841 | 001337 | 000334 | 068665 | 002108 | 015309 | 056202 | 026948 | 092016 | 009488 | 056139 | 043446 |
| Rs. 250 | 024945 | 031522 | 010160 | 093332 | 036706 | 041697 | 021144 | 065236 | 088774 | 023204 | 086694 | 049482 | 060222 |
| Rs. 250 | 018837 | 050461 | 029091 | 058517 | 005480 | 073712 | 001610 | 011069 | 072727 | 028808 | 046821 | 001987 | 020093 |

Prizes drawn at the previous draws and not claimed up to the 13th July 1945.

| Date of Draw | Particulars of Unclaimed Prizes. Denomination of Bond | Number of Prize-Winning Bond | Amount of Prize Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15-7-1944 | Rs. 100 | C045548 | 20,000 |
| | Rs. 10 | AA070098 | 250 |
| | | AA086160 | 250 |
| | | AB059993 | 250 |
| | | AC062911 | 250 |
| | | AF036799 | 250 |
| | | AH064814 | 250 |
| | | AH085499 | 250 |

| Date of Draw | Particulars of Unclaimed Prizes. Denomination of Bond | Number of Prize-Winning Bond | Amount of Prize Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15-1-1945 | Rs. 100 | C017198 | 5,000 |
| | Rs. 10 | AA076072 | 500 |
| | | AA065417 | 250 |
| | | AB079738 | 1,250 |
| | | AB071379 | 500 |
| | | AB062893 | 500 |
| | | AC027627 | 2,500 |
| | | AC064396 | 500 |
| | | AC046537 | 250 |
| | | AD002530 | 1,250 |
| | | AE013428 | 500 |
| | | AE093135 | 500 |
| | | AF024554 | 1,250 |
| | | AF002148 | 250 |
| | | AG063825 | 500 |

| Date of Draw | Particulars of Unclaimed Prizes Denomination of Bond | Number of Prize-Winning Bond | Amount of Prize Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15-1-1945 | Rs. 10 | AG062970 | 500 |
| | | AG057642 | 250 |
| | | AG059175 | 250 |
| | | AH067146 | 1,250 |
| | | AH027446 | 500 |
| | | AH007414 | 500 |
| | | AH078497 | 250 |
| | | AH046086 | 250 |
| | | AJ091605 | 250 |
| | | AJ009838 | 250 |
| | | AK046168 | 500 |
| | | AK047222 | 500 |
| | | AK014716 | 250 |

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Dated the 13th July, 1945.

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Asstt. Currency Officer.

W T. McCALLUM,
Manager.

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WORKING FUNDS 31-12-1944 Rs. 3,73,51,000

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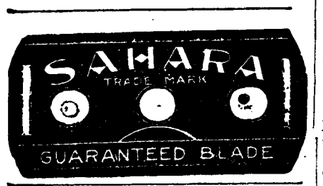

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*'WAVELL WITHIN ACE OF SUCCESS'*

# VICEROY MUST TRY AGAIN

## Failures In History Milestones In Progress

## "One Man's Veto Cannot Be Allowed To Frustrate This Hopeful Move"

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter): The Simla failure is merely a station on the road towards final solution of India's problem it is not the terminus: that is the overall opinion of London newspapers, for whom failure of the ten-day's conference is a frontpage story today.

All the papers emphatically absolve Field-Marshal Viscount Wavell from responsibility for the failure, but though all regard the uncompromising stand of the Muslim League as the main stumbling block, there is no unanimity in condemning the attitude of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the League President.

The keynote of the comments is struck forcefully by the "Sunday Express' in a streamer headline across the whole page "India has hopes of a new Wavell Plan in a year."

The editorial of the same paper declares that the Simla Conference came "so near to success that it cannot be negative. Lord Wavell will try again. And he does not know how to spell the word defeat."

Lord Wavell has "won new abiding renown" in tackling the "Thorniest problem of imperial development" the "Sunday Express" adds.

The newspaper "Observer", which front pages Simla news next to the "Big Three" Conference, asserts that the real problem in India now "is not how much freedom Britain can be driven to grant but how much common responsibility —which must involve tolerance and compromise—Indians can be persuaded to accept."

While stating that "more obvious blame" falls on Mr. Jinnah, the paper contends "although the Congress leaders are now pluming themselves on their co-operative attitude, their past treatment of Moslem minorities has contributed to Mr. Jinnah's intransigence.

Behind these communal suspicions lies the habitual reluctance of Indians to commit themselves to hard and fast decisions in weighty affairs. To portray the British as tyrants is so much easier than to take over their governing job."

The "Sunday Times" which runs its report of the Simla failure all down the centre of its front page, sees a hope for future in the fact that "in most of great reform movements there are 'failures' which history records as milestones of progress."

In a leading article devoted to Simla, the paper adds that such valiant efforts as Lord Wavell's "are conditions of triumphs he foresees—and we know he will try again whenever circumstances appear to be favourable.

"Reynolds' News" reflects, this is not the first time Mr. Jinnah has been intransigent and asks "how much longer can we allow him to deadlock every hopeful move?

**Britain and the Congress, the two dominating political factors in India are in agreement and "one man's veto cannot be allowed to frustrate this hopeful move towards Indian freedom."**

### "India Doomed For A Generation"

NEW YORK, July 14 (Reuter): The "Demoralisation" and "Disorganisation" of India, with a critical tone towards its political leadership, was the theme of Indian leaders and champions in the United States in their personal reactions to the depressing news that Lord Wavell's effort to achieve a settlement had failed—news prominently displayed in the American Press.

The shocked disappointment they showed when told the news by Reuter was reflected in their comments.

The most vigorous of commentators was Dr. Syud Hossain, Chairman of the National Committee for India's freedom in Washington. He called uncomprisingly for new leadership to save the subcontinent from "being doomed for a generation."

He said the news would be received with worldwide disappointment by all friends of India. "Indian leadership has been tested and found wanting. The conclusion is that the body politic and social of the country has become a diseased organism and Indian leadership as a whole pathologically tainted.

### CHALLENGE TO INDIAN PATRIOTISM

**Mrs. Pandit said: "I regret and deplore that the Simla conferences have failed. The roots of failure lie in basic national disorganisation over many years. I hope the shock of the disappointment will have a chastening and revitalising effect on the Indian nation and, before long a new effort towards unity and reedom will be made. The failure of the conference should be a spur and a challenge to the patriotism of all Indians. We must face the future and not the past".**

### New Leadership Overdue

Dr. Krishnalal Shridharani, Vice-Chairman of the National Committee for Indian Freedom, told Reuters:

"It is a sad day for India, but the Viceroy's tone sounds constructive and hopeful. There should be other attempts at a solution of the problem of India's freedom. perhaps possiole future attempts will have a greater chance of succeeding, if it is made clear by the Viceroy in advance that he is not going to be stopped by any particular Indian's intransigence and is prepared to form a new Viceroy's Council over the heads of any unreasonable group.

If these efforts fail, the case of India versus Britain should be brought before the first meeting of general Assembly of the United Nations.

As far as Indian leaders themselves are concerned, by their failure they have demonstrated the fact that new leadership is overdue. So far as Britain is concerned, the veto power they have indirectly granted to one individual has proved a frankenstein, even now when the Viceroy seems to be in the mood for reconstructing his Council".

## Indianisation Indeed!

### Recruitment Campaign In Canada For Burma And Indian Services

MONTREAL, July 14 (Reuter).—The Indian and Burmese Governments are to open campaigns for recruits for Civil Service and Police. Thousands of special booklets have been issued here through the office of the Shipping Master of the local port and appeal particularly to Canadian merchant seamen. The urgent need of the Services is stressed owing to the great war strain and the stoppage of normal intake of young men.

The booklet states that "in the interest not only of India but the Empire as a whole the strain on the services must be relieved." Great interest is being shown in the appeal.

### Chicago Market

CHICAGO, July 14 (Reuter): Chicago grains market ruled quiet reflecting little inclination to extend commitments prior to the week-end. Meanwhile buying by cash interests attributed to the tight foodgrain situation was satisfactory by commissionhouse profittaking and light hedging.

### Bank Of England Return

LONDON, July 12

Total Bullion £1,379,000; Public Deposits £8,800,000; (a) Other Deposits £271,800,000; Government Securities £227,900,000; (b) Other Securities £13,200,000; Notes, gold and silver coin £53,400,000; Notes in circulation £1,298,000,000; Ratio of reserves to liabilities 19.03 per cent; Other deposits include bankers deposits £219,000,000; (b) Other securities include discounts and advances £3,900,000; Total deposits £280,600,000; Total securities £241,100,000

### U. S. A. Import And Export Banks' Capital Increased

WASHINGTON July 13: The United States House of Representatives today passed by 102 votes to 6 legislation increasing five fold the capital of the Export and Import Bank (which finances foreign trade) from 700,000,000 dollars (227 and half crores rupees) to 3,500,000,000 dollars (1137 crores 50 lakhs rupees) and making the bank an independent permanent Government agency.

The measure has now gone to the senate.

### N. Y. Bank Shares Up

NEW YORK July 13 (U. P. A.): For the second straight day, prices of shares in major New York City banks advanced in over-the-counter tradinf to-day.

National City Bank of New York closed at 47 3/4 bid 49 3/4 asked; compared with the previous close of 47 bid, 49 asked.

### MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 14.

LONDON Banks Buying 90 Days/st. 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months.
LONDON Banks Buying 90 Days/st. 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months
B C. RATES: T. T. 7/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16.
Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32.
Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 3/32.
LONDON/NEW YORK:
Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs. 328 1/2.
LONDON/MONTREAL:
Banks selling T. T. Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. Rs. 295 3/4.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c., 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c., 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c., 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Very Easy.

### POTENTIAL HEAVY WEEVIL DAMAGE TO COTTON CROP

### Large Export Demand In U.S.A.

NEW YORK, July 12.

Cotton reached new high levels for the season in the past week reflecting the smallest acreage since 1885 with indications of a possible crop around ten million bales. However the belief that the technical position was impaired after the advance above Government selling levels subsequently stalled the advance. The seriousness of potential heavy weevil damage, with advices received in the past fortnight, was given credance by the Department of Agriculture announcement that the situation was more threatening as of July first than on the same date of the past several years. In connection with the prespective heavy export demand in the current season trade reports state that France would receive a million bales under lend-lease arrangements and Great Britain half a million. Meanwhile Switzerland is reported to be moving cotton stored since the outbreak of war from the Gulf to Atlantic ports. The small crop outlook resulted in improved enquiries for actual cotton, but scarcity of desirable grades hampered business.

According to trade representatives, the War Production Board proposal that all cotton linters from this year's crop be reserved for Government use has been dropped.

### New York Cotton Market

NEW YORK, July 14 (Reuter): The market opened quiet but steady. The annoucement of the extension of 1944 cotton loans brought out scattered buying which was further aided by the seriousness of weevil complains from Texas and Oklahoma together with some mill buying against textile awards. (latter part missed).

NEW YORK COTTON

| New York, July 14. | |
|---|---|
| July | 22.85 |
| October | 23.06 |
| December | 23.03 |
| January | 23.05 |
| May, | 23.05 |
| July | 22.84 |

Middling spot Not received.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

| New York, July 14. | |
|---|---|
| July | 22.80 |
| October | 23.08 |
| December | 23.10 |
| January | unquoted |

Middling spot Not received.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 13.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c. £73.1/4. Consols 2-1/2 p.c. £83.3/8. Conversion Loan 3.1/2 p.c. 1961 £106-5/16. War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. £104.1/16. Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £114. Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £114-1/2, Chartered Bank of I. A. and China £11.7/16 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £87-1/2, National Bank of India £41-3/4.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2 Madrid Official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.47, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.86, buyers 16.95.

LONDON BULLION.

London, July 13.

Spot 25.1/2, Forward 25.1/4. Gold Bars fine per oz. £/12/3

CALICUT QUOTATION.

CALICUT, July 14.

Cocoanuts Raw 85 Dry 95, Cocoanut Oil 365, Copra Office 225, Dilpasand 235, Mangrasnottam 240, Goongoody 235, Pepper Wynaad 360, Country 355, Dry Ginger Chernad 235, Ernad 230, Coffee Robusta 90.

### Worth Street Trading Dull

NEW YORK, July 13. (U. P. A.): On the Worth Street Cloth Market to-day, the newly revised War Production Board order covering production and distribution of cotton fabrics for the third-quarters caused millmen, jobbers and wholesalers to withdraw, pending study, and trade lapsed into dullness.

Some traders thought that mills, after analysing the changes, would begin to allocate more goods early next week.

Civilian hopes of larger allotments of woollen goods rose following reports that army worsted fabric deliveries for the quarter would be out about one-half from the rate during the first half of this year.

### Karachi Cotton Market

KARACHI July 14.

Cotton Ready Sind Desi 39/12, Punjab Desi 2b, Sind NT 46/2 Four 40/10, July 40/10/6. Market continued weak owing the airound heavy liquidation due to fear of tenders, July opened 41/9/6 which proved days highest. level closed around days lowest level net loss about one rupee. Ready business totalled 1669, Arrivals 1579, Exports 3764, Bales, Silver Tuesday delivery 136/14/6, Gold 78/7/6.

### Hapur Quotations

HAPUR, July 14.

Very heavy rains received here since yesterday the failure of Simla conference has swayed wave of pessimism and the market reacted.

Silver 137/4, Gold 78/4, Guwar Ready 898, Maha 6/13/3, Bardana 53/8 to 54/12, Assuj 53 Wheat 10/4, Gram 8/14, Peas 7/6, Old 6/8, Juwar 9 Bajhar 8, Abhar 796, Old 6/8, Urad 14/8/6, Moong 10/10/6. Market arrivals nil due to rains.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, July 14.

Tata Ordinary 415 Tata Deferred 2227/8 Indian Iron 41/10 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 34 Bombay Dyeing 1915 Central India 380 Century 902/8 Gokak 307/8 Kohinoor 609/6 Simplex 2341/8 Andhra Valley 1800 Tata Hydro 204/6 Tata Power 1882/8 Associated Cement 211/8 Belapur 220 Bombay Burma (Old) 520

### Indore Share Market

INDORE July 14.

Closing quotations:—Indore Malwa Rs. 703, Hukamchand Rs. 852, Bhandari Mill Rs. 761, Vinod Mill 662, Kalganmal Rs. 286, Kalyanmaljee Rs. 166, Rajkumar Rs. 184 Indore Bank Rs. 68.

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May also be called the big soap at small cost. The reputation for quality, its standard weight and low cost in these days of soaring prices and its rich and fragrant lather has made it the leading soap of India. Stocks are available everywhere—Ask your dealer for Hamam.

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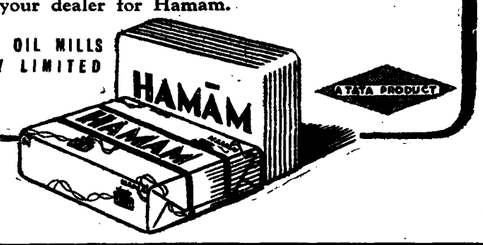
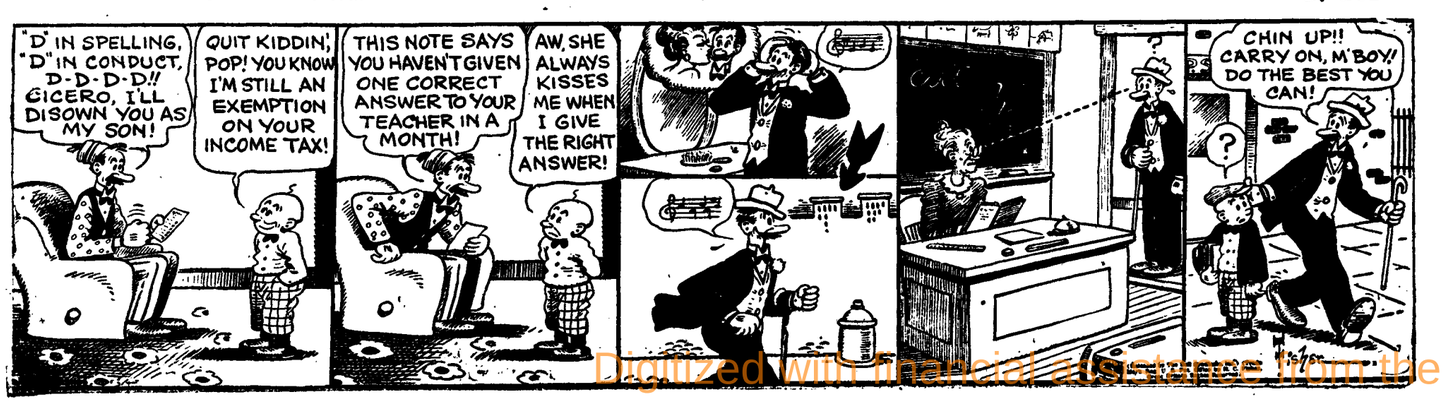



MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt Was Never Much Of A Speller Himself, So What? By BUD FISHER


"D" IN SPELLING, "D" IN CONDUCT. D-D-D-D!! CICERO, I'LL DISOWN YOU AS MY SON!
QUIT KIDDIN', POP! YOU KNOW I'M STILL AN EXEMPTION ON YOUR INCOME TAX!
THIS NOTE SAYS YOU HAVEN'T GIVEN ONE CORRECT ANSWER TO YOUR TEACHER IN A MONTH!
AW, SHE ALWAYS KISSES ME WHEN I GIVE THE RIGHT ANSWER!
CHIN UP!! CARRY ON, M'BOY! DO THE BEST YOU CAN!

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LADIES and GENTS. desirous to increase their weight and to look 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age and to get lovely improvement in features and charms like young days Write a Post Card for FREE Booklet with your name and address in BLOCK LETTERS Write immediately to enjoy the real pleasures of life.

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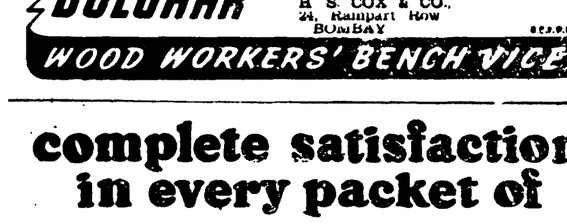
Enquire at:—



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INDIAN CLAY & RAW PRODUCTS SUPPLY CO.
FACTORY. MAZGAON. PHONE 40794
OFFICE NAGDEVI. BOMBAY 3. PHONE: 20238.

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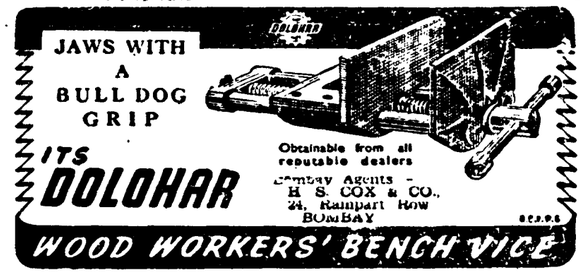
(3) Mr. ANUGRAH NARAYAN SINHA, M.A., B.L., M.L.A., Ex-Finance Minister, Bihar.
(4) Mr. BISWANATH DAS, M.A., B.L., M.L.A., Ex-Chief Minister, Orissa.
(5) Mr. C. V. SWAIKA, Proprietor: Swaika Oil Mills, Director: Nath Bank Ltd.
(6) Mr. AMAR KRISHNA GHOSE, Director: Central Board, Reserve Bank of India, *Managing Director.*
And others

HEAD OFFICE:
116, VIVEKANANDA ROAD, CALCUTTA.

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**2 ANNAS Per WORD**

**MINIMUM RS. 1/8-**

To be paid in advance.

### MATRIMONIAL

**Wanted bridegroom, educated,** cultured, of advanced view to a young journalist and social worker, well settled in life. Apply Box No. 8854, "Bombay Chronicle".

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted an experienced Hindu** Lady Typist knowing Office routine work. Apply Box No. 8850, "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted for the Saifee High** School, Pydhonie, Bombay, a B.Sc. with Physics and Chemistry. 4072

**Require One Competent Customs** Clerk for a Shipping Firm in Bombay. Salary will be according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 8848, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted by a British Concern an** Assistant Invoice Clerk with some knowledge of Shipping and Customs. One in the electrical line preferred. Apply to Box No. 8351, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted a Cashier Accountant.** Young man with active habits and experience of accounting only need apply to Box No. 4051, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted a Film Editor to edit and** title 16 m.m. personal films on part time basis. Apply to Box No. 4050, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted an Expert Dry-Cleaner** and Dyer, having experience in Dry-Cleaning by machine. Apply stating qualifications, past experience and salary acceptable to Box No. 8811, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted Qualified Graduate Tea**chers to teach English, Sanskrit, Gujarati, Maths. and Science in the grade of Rs. 60 to 140. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to the President, R. F. Daboo Education Society, Vyara. (T. V. Rly.) (3974)

**Wanted a Stenographer for the** Exhibition Studio, Department of Information & Broadcasting. Initial Salary Rs. 125|- plus Rs. 22|- dearness allowance plus Rs. 12|8|- house allowance. Apply in person to the Officer-in-Charge, Exhibition Studio, Cross Maidan, Marine Lines, Fort, Bombay, between 11-00 hours and 17-00 hours. (3995)

**Wanted for the H. L. College of** Commerce, Ahmedabad, a Professor of Advanced Banking, who can also teach Modern Economic Development. Grade Rs. 200-25|2-300 with benefit of Provident Fund and dearness allowance of Rs. 30|- p. m. State age, qualifications, experience, Special subjects, publications. Candidates with appropriate qualifications may be placed at any point within the scale. Apply immediately to the Secretary, The Ahmedabad Education Society, Lal Bhavan, Bhadra, Ahmedabad. (4024)

**Wanted qualified Lady Doctor and** Midwifery passed Nurse for Maternity Hospital at Cutch. Apply sharp with full particulars of qualifications, age, nationality, experience and salary expected with copies of testimonials to Box No. 8304, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted immediately for Queen** Mary School, Delhi. A Christian woman M.A. in Mathematics with training. Post resident. Scale Rs. 120-8-200 with Provident Fund and Dearness Allowance. Initial salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply to Principal. (4061)

**Wanted: A lady Music Teacher,** qualified either from the Marris College of Music, Lucknow, or the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, Poona, for a well established Music School at New Delhi. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary, All-India Music Society, 3, Karol Bagh, Delhi, stating age, qualifications, experience and pay acceptable. (8832)

**Wanted Representative on attrac**tive terms for Bombay Province for our famous artistic and silver plated presentation novelties. Apply stating experience and present business to Messrs. Anpurna. Artware Manufacturers and suppliers, Moradabad U. P. 8813

### SITUATIONS WANTED

**Experienced Youth desires job** after 11. Knows Typewriting, Commercial. Balasubramanyam, Malleswari Bhuwan, Matunga, Bombay 19. (8852)

**Experienced Accountant seeks per**manent position from September. Write to Box No. 8823, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Chief Engineer and Manager of 21** years' Cotton Mills experience and Co-Gas seeks engagement with Cotton Mills Agents. Apply Box No. 8829, "Bombay Chronicle."

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Bharatiya Kala-Bhavana imparts** training in Painting, Leather Work, Dancing (Manipuri, Kathakali and Bharatnatyam) Classical and Bengali Music, Dilruba and Sitar. Apply Director, Mathew Road, Opera House back. (8820)

**For Success join T. Farad's Matric** & College Classes (Estd. 1942) commencing 16th July run by University Prizemen and Professors at Ram Mohan English Schools, Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum and opp. Plaza Cinema, Dadar. Enquire between 7-30 and 8-30 p.m. (8845)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

PARAGON PRODUCTS COMPANY THE PARTNERSHIP that subsisted between Mr. Bhalchandra Gopal Mangalorkar and the undersigned was dissolved with effect from 29th June, 1945. The undersigned will continue to carry on the business and will be responsible for the liabilities of the firm.

(Sd.) K. PANDURANG RAO,
(Sd.) S. K. NADKARNI.

(8840)

**G. I. P. RAILWAY**

TENDER.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay invites tenders for the supply of Babool wood, country teak or hard jungle wood keys for 69|82 lbs. rails. Form of tender, schedule, conditions of contract and drawings can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set; this amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, Postal Order or Postage stamps will not be accepted. Tenders will be accepted at the Chief Engineer's Office, Bombay upto 3 p. m. (S.T.) on 15-8-1945. (4047)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**
**DEFENCE DEPARTMENT**
**WANTED**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the temporary establishment for Govt. Service in Kirkee.

POST.

RATE OF PAY.

STENOGRAPHERS Rs. 100-5-125
CLERKS 'A' Grade Rs. 60-3-75
CLERKS 'B' Grade Rs. 44-2-60

Plus Overtime pay averaging 25% for extra hours worked and Dearness Allowance in accordance with the existing regulations.

QUALIFICATIONS.

STENOGRAPHERS—Should be able to take down dictation at a minimum speed of 100 words per minute with a typing speed of 40.

CLERKS 'A' GRADE—Must have passed the Junior School Certificate, Matriculation or other equivalent Examination and should normally be able to type at a minimum speed of 35 words per minute.

CLERKS 'B' GRADE—Candidates for 'B' Grade clerks should preferably be matriculates with some office experience.

NOTES:—

(1) Candidates must be prepared to come to Kirkee for an interview, if called, AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE, and when so called, no guarantee of employment is implied.

(2) No residential quarters can be provided to candidates selected for the posts and they will be required to make their own arrangements for accommodation.

(3) Applications from Govt. Servants will be considered only if

(a) forwarded through proper channel

and

(b) the Head of the Department concerned is prepared to release the applicant if selected.

Applications with copies of testimonials and character certificates should reach the Chief Inspector of Ammunition, Kirkee on or before the 28th JULY, 1945. Envelope should be superscribed "EMPLOYMENT". Candidates not selected will not be given a reply. 4046

### BUSINESSES OFFERS

**We expect large consignments of** wireless accessories in the near future. Dealers please send your name and address to enable us to post details and lowest prices. Eastern Radio Co., Post Box 15, New Delhi. (8831)

### MACHINERIES FOR SALE

**Able quote for complete new** steam driven cane sugar factory plants of 100-250-500-700-800 tons to produce Indian White Sugar by the double sulphitation process. Delivery 8-10-12 months ex-works. Only genuine buyers giving banker's name need apply for detailed specifications and price to Box No. 4033 "Bombay Chronicle"

**For Sale Moulding Machines for** ferrous and non-ferrous Foundries. These Moulding Machines are British make and are expected shortly. Apply Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. 8849

**National Engineering Co., Diesel** Oil Engine of 12|15 H.P. is for sale, can be inspected at 82, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (8846)

### MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

**Gas & Electric Welding of every** descriptions undertaken Karbogaz Manufactory, Gas Plants Manufacturers and Repairers, 4|8, Duncan Road, Phone 40910, Bombay—8. (8789)

### MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**Eat More Fruits and Enjoy Health** fresh fruits direct from orchard free delivery at your door, 9|b. Pears basket Rs. 5|15, 9 lb. Apples basket Rs. 7|15. Send advance with order to Trilokchand Proprietor, The Watan Orchard, Kulu (Punjab). (8833)

**One Sparton Battery 6 Valve Ra**dio in working order is for sale. Apply Box No. 8847, "Bombay Chronicle."

## PUBLIC NOTICES

# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

# 2½ Per Cent BONDS 1950

LIMITED TO RS. 20 CRORES (APPROXIMATELY)

Opening on the 16th July, 1945 and
Closing on the same day
*WITHOUT NOTICE*

ISSUE PRICE Rs. 100 PER Rs. 100
(NOMINAL)

Subscription will be received in Cash/Cheque

Applications will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi & Madras and at branches of the Imperial Bank of India at other places.

*For full particulars apply to any of these Offices or at any Treasury.*

3980

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**
**DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY**

Office of the Controller of Supplies, (Disposals), Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

LARGE QUANTITIES of FORD, CHEVROLET and other M. T. Parts and accessories of great interest to Motor and Motor Parts Dealers available at the M. T. Breakdown Depots, and Miscellaneous General Stores such as containers drums, cotton rags and gunny, Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Scrap, etc., available at the Salvage Depots, will be sold by Public Auctions according to the programme scheduled below:—

| | LOCATION. | DATE & TIME. | AUCTIONEERS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewri, Bombay. | 16-7-45 at 11 A.M. | M|s. Gandhi & Co., 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| 2. | Salvage Sub-Depot, Trimulgherry, (Secunderabad-Dn.) | 16-7-45 at 11 A.M. | M|s. Vazir Sultan & Sons, 194, Oxford St., Secunderabad-Dn. |
| 3. | M. T. Breakdown Depot, Trimulgherry (Secunderabad-Dn.) | 17-7-45 at 11 A.M. | —Do— |
| 4. | Ordnance Clothing Factory, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. | 17-7-45 at 11 A.M. | M|s. Gandhi & Co., Bombay. |
| 5. | Salvage Sub-Depot, Nasik Road. | 18-7-45 at 11 A.M. | M|s. F. Esoofally & Co., 3|4, Sadar Bazar, Deolali. |
| 6. | M. T. Breakdown Depot, Nasik Road. | 19-7-45 at 11 A.M. | —Do— |
| 7. | Salvage Sub-Depot, Kamptee. | 20-7-45 at 11 A.M. | Nil. |
| 8. | Salvage Sub-Depot, Manmad. | 21-7-45 at 3 P.M. | M|s. Gandhi & Co., Bombay. |
| 9. | Army Salvage Depot, Ghorpuri (Poona) | 23-7-45 at 11 A.M. | M|s. Nusserwanji Sorabji & Co., 94, Main Street, Poona. |
| 10. | M. T. Breakdown Depot, Dehu Road. | 24-7-45 at 11 A.M. | M|s. Gandhi & Co., Bombay. |
| 11. | Salvage Sub-Depot, Jubbulpore. | 30-7-45 at 11 A.M. | M|s. Jackson's Auction & Furniture Mart, Jubbulpore. |

2. The stores to be auctioned can be inspected at site by previous arrangements with the stockholders concerned. Further details can be had from the Auctioneers, who will announce the terms and conditions governing the auctions prior to the commencement of the auctions. 4071

**THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.**

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 92785 on the life of Sevantilal Premchand Shah of Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

W. MILLARD,
General Manager.

(4069)

**BOMBAY PORT TRUST**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for temporary posts of Loco Drivers. At least 2 years' Railway experience necessary. Minimum pay Re. 0-4-3 per hour rising by annual increments to the maximum of Re. 0-7-0 per hour. 10% house allowance will be paid if quarters are not available. Applicants' certificates of previous employment should be forwarded. Successful applicants will be required to pass a medical examination by the Port Trust Medical Officer. Applications should be addressed to the Assistant Mechanical Superintendent, Loco Shed, Bombay Port Trust Railway, Wadala, Bombay.

H. A. GAYDON,
Manager,
Bombay Port Trust Railway,
Nicol Road, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.
11th July, 1945. 4030

**BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT**

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for the work of providing automatic shutters over the Wasteweir of the Tansa Dam about 60 miles North of Bombay by road.

2. The tenders (so marked on the outside cover) shall be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, and shall be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipal Corporation, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, India, BEFORE 1 P.M. ON 15TH OCTOBER 1945, accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 5,000|-.

3. The form of Tender, Specifications and other particulars can be had from the Municipal Hydraulic Engineer.

4. The successful tenderer will have to enter into a Contract with the Municipality for the work.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. A. NADIRSHAH,
B.A., B.E., B.Sc. (Eng.-Edin), M. Inst. C.E. (Lond.), M.I.E. (India), F.I.S.E., J.P., Hydraulic Engineer.
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, India. 4067

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT**
**AND**
**IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN CEMENT CO., LTD.**
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FINAL GENERAL MEETING of The Indian Cement Company, Limited (In Voluntary Liquidation) will be held at 12-30 P.M. (N.S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1945, at the Registered Office of the Company at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, pursuant to Section 208E of the Indian Companies' Act for the purpose of laying before the meeting an account of the winding up showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and giving any explanation in respect thereof.

AND NOTICE is hereby further given that at the said General Meeting an extracrdinary Resolution will be duly moved as follows:

"That the books of account, documents and papers belonging to the Indian Cement Company, Limited (In Voluntary Liquidation) pertaining to the liquidation of the Company do remain in the possession of the Liquidator for a period of three years with authority to destroy the same thereafter and that the other books, documents, papers and records belonging to the said Company be entrusted to the custody of the Associated Cement Companies, Limited to be preserved or not to be preserved as the said Associated Cement Companies Limited may in their absolute discretion think fit."

J. H. PATEL,
Liquidator.

Esplanade House,
Waudby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 16-7-45.
To
The Shareholders of the INDIAN CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, (In Voluntary Liquidation), and in particular to:—
Mr. Ubaldo Gabriel Silveria, Mrs. Mary Ellen Waddington, Mr. Leonard Mortimer Baines, Mr. Ponnoussamy Papoussamy and Mr. Munchershaw Hormusji Vajifdar. (4064)

**THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE,**

NOTIFICATION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an "Inspectress of Schools" for the Municipal Marathi Girls' Schools from ladies whose mother-tongue is Marathi. The minimum qualifications for the post are that the candidate must be a Trained graduate of a recognised University with five years' teaching experience. The grade of the post is Rs. 125-5-175 plus Rs. 30|- p.m. as Conveyance Allowance, plus Rs. 22|- p.m. Dearness Allowance. The selected candidate will have to serve on probation for one year and will be subject to all the Municipal Service Regulations governing Municipal Service. Intending candidates should state their qualifications, details of 5 years' teaching experience, age, caste and religion and should apply on or before the 23rd July 1945, to the Secretary, Schools Committee, Gilder Tank Building, Grant Road, Bombay (7).

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
(4068)

**NOTICE**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of (1) one Assistant Chemist and (2) one Boiler Attendant in the Industrial Research Laboratories, Department of Industries, Matunga, Bombay.

Candidates for the post of Assistant Chemist should have M.Sc. Degree in organic or inorganic Chemistry or Chemical Engineering. Preference will be given to candidates with research and workshop experience. Pay admissible will be Rs. 130|- p.m. in the grade of Rs. 130-10-200 plus dearness allowance. Age should not exceed 26 years.

Candidates for the post of Boiler Attendant should possess Second Class Boiler Attendant's Certificate, must have worked as Senior Firemen in mills or factories and should have at least eight years' practical experience in firing of boilers. Preference will be given to Boiler Attendants who may have worked on repairs to boiler and have knowledge of fitting and boiler maintenance. Pay will be Rs. 40|- per month in the grade of Rs. 40-2-60 plus admissible dearness allowance. Age should not exceed 35 years.

Candidates for the above posts should be domiciled residents of the Bombay Province and should know to read and write at least one regional language in addition to their mother tongue. Appointments would be made on officiating basis for the present and shall be terminable by one month's notice on either side. Candidates called for interview will have to come to Bombay at their own expense. Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

Applications together with copies of testimonials by Registered Post should reach the Industrial Chemist, Industrial Research Laboratory, Kings Circle, Matunga, Bombay, on or before 31st July, 1945 at the latest. 4065

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**NOTICE**

WANTED GOOD TYPISTS, preferably Matrics or Inters., for immediate appointment. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Interview Asst. Controller General of Civil Supplies, opp. Metro (Kalbadevi)—with applications at 2 P.M. on 18th July, 1945. (4075)

**BOMBAY PORT TRUST**
**POST OF ASSISTANT LOCO FOREMAN**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an Assistant Loco Foreman on the Bombay Port Trust Railway.

Applicants should preferably be between the ages of 30 and 40 years. They should be in possession of adequate general and technical education and must have served full time apprenticeship in a recognised Railway Workshops for a period of not less than 5 years and also must have had sufficient practical experience in a responsible position in any Railway Workshops or Loco Running sheds. They must possess up-to-date knowledge in the running repairs and maintenance, of all types of Loco Engines and Boilers.

Experience of diesel locos and oil-fired boilers will be regarded as an additional qualification.

The pay of the post is Rs. 250-10-300 plus free quarters with 17.1|2% war allowance at present. The post is full time and permanent. The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for a period of 6 months subject to his passing the physical fitness examination by the Bombay Port Trust Chief Medical Officer whereafter he will be confirmed if found suitable. On confirmation he will be subject in all respects to the Trustees' service rules including Provident Fund, Leave, etc.

Applications stating age, nationality, previous experience, academic and technical qualifications, present appointment etc. accompanied by references and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be forwarded to the undersigned in sealed cover marked "Application for the post of Assistant Loco Foreman", so as to reach him not later than the 11th August 1945.

Any attempt to bring personal influence to bear upon members of the Board of Trustees or any of their officers will disqualify the candidate.

(Sanction Bombay E. Ex-No. 38)
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
G. E. TERREY,
M. Inst. C. E.,
Chief Engineer.
4074

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 2618 DOZ. HEINZ SOUP TINS, 460 gross English bottles by order of the Canteen Stores Department, Government of India, and Insolvent Narsidas Liladhar Ghelani's safe, steel cupboard, furniture, etc., by order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, on TUESDAY, 17th July, 1945, at 3 P.M. (N.S.T.), at our rooms, at 122 Apollo St., Fort.

CRAWFORD & CO.

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**NOTICE**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of MALARIA OFFICER, Jharia Coalfield, Central Service Class II post on the Staff of the Malaria Institute of India, Delhi, with headquarters at Dhanbad in the scale of Rs. 350-20-550-25-600.

The post is temporary for the duration of the war. Applicants must be medical graduates with post graduate training in malariology and with experience in malaria control. Other things being equal, a Muslim candidate may be given preference.

In the case of exceptionally capable candidates a higher initial pay can be recommended to the Government Candidates, if called for interview, will have to come to Delhi at their own expense.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE, New Delhi, by the 4th August, 1945. (4066)

## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE OF SALE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. LOUIZA D'LIMA, the Administratrix de bonis non of the unadministered property and credits of the deceased Joseph Nicodemus D'Monte has agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien, charge, use, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Nos. 41|45 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same if any will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land situate at Bandra in the Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 4993 Square Yards or thereabouts inclusive of the land used as an out-let to the Hill Road, Bandra together with the well and a privy on the said piece of land and on which land there is a shed consisting of five rooms which piece of land now bears non-agricultural No. 980 and forms part of a larger piece of land known as Library Oart and bearing non-agricultural No. 98 of Bandra and is bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by property of Jamasp Irani on or towards the South by the passage on or towards the East by the properties of Danial D'Monte and Thomas D'Monte and beyond that by Hill Road and on or towards the West by the property of the late Mr. Robert Almeida.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1945.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4070)




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